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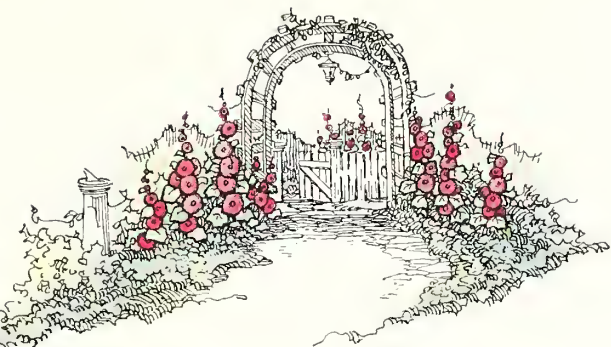
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FEB 23 1926

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Roethys Co.





A Truly Remarkable New Dahlia

The One You Have Been Hearing So
Much About

THIS magnificent clear pink Dahlia is called Jersey's Beauty.

It is conceded to be one of the best varieties in existence.

Experts contend it is probably as near the ideal in its class as is possible to attain.

In color it is a good clear pink, with no lavender or magenta shade.

It retains all its wondrous color values in artificial light—a point you will much appreciate.

It grows 6 to 8 feet high and each plant will carry 5 or 6 perfect blooms at one time, all with a good strong stem.

It has unusual keeping qualities and was exhibited at one of the leading shows last year, cut with stems 6 feet long.

No other Dahlia known will last any time in water with this length of stem.

Jersey's Beauty, however, was in such good condition after three days that it was used again at a second show.

Jersey's Beauty is available in Tubers from March first until the end of June. Green Plants are ready at the same time as Chrysanthemums—early in May until the end of June.

PRICES: Tubers, \$2 each, \$18 for 10, \$150 per 100.
Green Plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10, \$70 per 100.

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*N. B.—Individual Offerings will
be found alphabetically arranged
under these general headings.*



N A S S A C H U S E T T S



PLYMOUTH

About here is where the chest was found

PROVINCETOWN

As you know, it was at Provincetown where the Pilgrim Fathers first landed, and being thankful to a kind Providence, so named it. Its narrow, sandy stretch, however, was, they thought, unsuitable for habitation, and so they loaded up their furniture and set sail, landing across the bay on Plymouth Rock.

Wherein Ivy Ivans Tells You the Truth About Hollyhock Lane

FROM where I sat painting a seascape, the colorful noddings of the hollyhocks, up Hollyhock Lane, were alluringly beckoning me.

Somehow, I just couldn't keep my mind off them.

So I slipped away, down on the beach and walked along its glistening sands for two miles or more.

Of a sudden I stumbled over the corner of an ancient chest which was protruding from the sand.

Digging it up with treasure-trove eagerness, and prying up the cover, there before me lay yards and yards of rich multi-colored silks.

In surprisingly good condition they were, in spite of the many generations that had passed since the chest had doubtless been washed ashore.

Excited as I was by the find, and all stirred up by conjectures about the romance of it all, nevertheless my thoughts turned back to the hollyhocks, of Hollyhock Lane.

Here, in all these lovely silks, lay all the hollyhock colors.

So while the mood was on, I tore off pieces, reburied the chest, and hurried back home.

Taking an oblong of linen, I stretched it on a frame, and in the place of paint, sewed on the colored silks, and with silk thread outlined parts and made the hollyhocks.

Call it "patch-work" or whatever you please, but it's the true tale of how I came to make the whimsy that is reproduced for this catalogue's cover.

I was glad to give Mr. Roehrs permission to use it on one of his charming gardeny things.

Oh, and about the chest—it is before me as I write. There were some intensely interesting letters in a metal box that told its romantic story.

But of that another time.



It was about where this lad is playing that the Pilgrims landed over 300 years ago. "Up-and-along" a bit is Hollyhock Lane and that interesting Old Puritan bouse, called The Ship's Bell, in which Eleanor Bloomfield and Ivy Ivans spend their summers.

Seeds or Plants from Hollyhock Lane

HOLLYHOCK LANE is in quaint old Provincetown.

Down both sides of the white picket fence are the flirting, beckoning hollyhocks, garbed in a riot of colors.

Singles and doubles.

Petals with straight and petals with frilled edges. Nowhere, so they say, is there to be found quite such hollyhocks.

Happily for you, we can now supply you with either seeds or plants of Hollyhock Lane's identical varieties and colors.

It's the first time, save to a privileged few, that the Lane's high-and-mighties have been available.

SEED COLLECTION

Plant the seed this year and they will bloom next. Sow in a plot together, and in the fall shift the plants just where you want them.

Apple Blossom. Double.
Sand Dune Yellow. Double.
Beach Plum Crimson. Double.
Up-Along Pink. Double.
Mixed Cape Cod Doubles.
Mixed Cape Cod Singles.
Mixed Cape Cod Fringed.

Price: Liberal-sized pkts. 50c each, 7 for \$3.00

PLANT COLLECTION

These full-rooted husky plants will bloom for you this year.

Next season they will have grown to plants bearing a cluster of stalks, some growing 7 to 8 feet high.

Varieties same as listed under Seed Collection.

Price: 25c for each plant, 10 for \$2



Through the courtesy of "a friend of a friend," we are privileged to show this photograph of the only real-bonest-to-goodness table that came over in the Mayflower. It is solid mahogany, and excepting that the top is slightly warped, it is in wonderful condition.



A Few Notes of Interest to You

A NEW GARDEN YEAR

As I write this, the wind in its fury is driving the snow in swirls against the windows.

The men come in stomping their feet and blowing their fingers.

All outside looks frost-locked and dead.

Yet you and I know that a few warm days, some cheer chirking songs from the robins, and gardening time will be here.

"HOLLYHOCKS LIMITED"

As one good friend to another, therefore, let me suggest your ordering your seeds or plants of the Provincetown Hollyhocks just as soon as possible.

The supply really is limited, and, like all our orders, we have to fill them in the sequence received. You'll admit it's the only fair way.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Wonder if it was you who sent us that welcome letter saying our last year's catalogue would have been a lot better if it had more pictures of the flowers themselves.

Whoever it was, we have followed the advice and run a row on most of this year's pages.

SHAKER SEEDER

You'll be glad to know that the Shaker Grass Seeder and also the seed itself have both proved a great success.

The many letters of approval sent us show conclusively that it is no longer a novelty but an accepted member of the Garden Tool family.

The Shaker is described fully on pages 46 and 47.

MOTHER'S DAY

On the last page you will find Shirley Ann's Treasure Box. This is a complete garden in itself, and I think that it gives anyone a chance to cover their garden requirements at one stroke of the pen; and, just between friends, I consider this the best value for the money of any offer we have ever made.

While in the mood, why not reserve one to be sent as a gift to arrive, say, Mother's Day, and instead of just having a few flowers for a week or two, have a bountiful supply throughout the garden year.

QUALITY OF SEEDS

Getting one's self disliked because of being fussy and cranky about the quality of our seeds and the care in filling orders isn't exactly pleasant.

But I can stand a lot of growls from those about me, if it means insuring satisfaction for the things you order.

COMPLAINTS

And now that we are on the subject, if anything you buy of us isn't *entirely to your satisfaction*, or our handling of your order wasn't *as you like it*, won't you kindly write me, instead of making a confidant of your neighbor?

Don't send the letter to the Company.

Direct it *direct to me*, so it will come straight to my desk. Then I can give it prompt, personal attention.

And now, may your 1926 garden bring you multiplied joys and a full measure of contentments.

February 1, 1926



PRESIDENT



New and Improved Varieties of Flower Seeds

Aquilegia

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN

We have again been fortunate in securing a good stock of the seed of this most worthy strain of Long-spurred Aquilegias. For several years we have been raising plants of this variety, and the colors, size of flowers, and length of spurs have been a revelation. They are without a doubt, the superior of any Aquilegia being offered at the present time.

Mrs. Scott Elliott has spent years in selecting colors and perfecting the strain of seed until at the present time every plant you raise from this seed is bound to produce superior flowers, both in color and size. She has also eliminated all undesirable shades.

Our seed comes direct from the originator's garden in Edinburgh, Scotland. 8005. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Sweet Pea, Mary Pickford

A sturdy grower, producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long, stout stems. The color is a beautiful light cream-pink, showing a faint touch of salmon. This new variety of Sweet Pea has obtained much publicity, being featured in the rotogravure sections of practically all newspapers, and also as a current event topic shown in all cinema theatres. It is altogether fitting that the finest American Sweet Pea should be linked in name with our clever and charming "American Sweetheart," Mary Pickford. 5360. Pkt. of 12 seeds 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

For cutting, for bedding and for a long season of bloom the Snapdragons are in a class by themselves—their immense popularity is the result of these virtues. Their culture is simple, and if the seeds are sown outdoors in May they will be in flower by early July. For early flowers start the seed in a coldframe or indoors during March.

We offer three types: the Tall Giant-flowering varieties, the equally Large-flowering Semi-Dwarf sorts, and the Dwarf or Tom Thumb class.

The varieties below are carefully chosen and embrace all of the best colors.

GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES (3 feet high)

Ten Set. One packet each of the ten, \$1

Pink Beauty. (New.) Enormous flowers of deep rose-pink	140	.25
Garnet	142	.10
Queen Victoria. Very large; white	144	.15
Crimson King. Rich crimson	145	.15
Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, gold lip	149	.15
Yellow	155	.10
Venus. Delicate pink, white throat	160	.15
Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink, white center	180	.25
Cerise King. Cerise-pink, white throat and lip	185	.15
Giant Finest Mixed	190	.10

SEMI-DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES (1½ feet high)

Ten Set. One packet each of the ten, \$1.25

Pink Queen. Lovely pink, yellow lip	192	.15
Captivation. Rich chamois, shaded pink	194	.25
Nelrose. Coral-pink	198	.50
Yellow Gem. Deep golden yellow	201	.15
Attraction. Bright carmine, white throat	214	.10
Scarlet King. Brilliant scarlet	225	.10
Mauve Queen. Clear mauve	228	.15
The Bride. Pure white	230	.15
Pink and Terra Cotta Shades. Very showy	235	.10
All Colors Mixed	240	.10

TOM THUMB

Mixed. The dwarfest growing of all	250	.10
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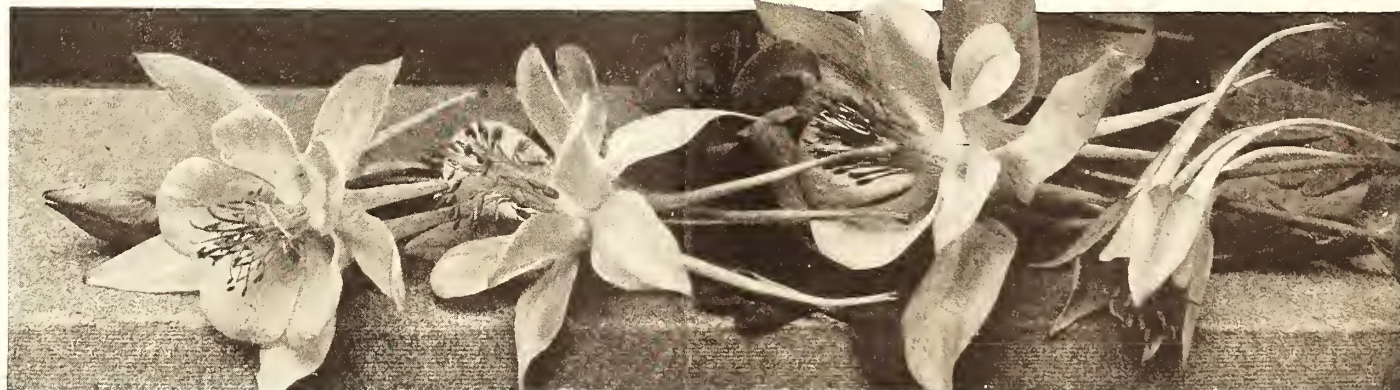


Snapdragon



Orange King
Calendula

See page 3



Mrs. Scott Elliott's Aquilegia

Calendula, Orange King

EXTRA-SELECTED STRAIN

There has always been a great difference in the flowers of the orange-colored Calendula raised in most gardens and the one seen in the florist's at the same time of the year. This difference in a large measure is due to the difference in the strains of seed.

We have always had a good strain of these Calendulas but last year found a new improved selected strain which we tested out and found superior to any we have ever seen.

We had a quantity of this grown for us in southern California where the seed of Calendula attains perfection, and from these plants we have saved the seed which we are offering as our extra-selected strain 1000 .25

Early-Flowering Double-Crested Cosmos

This new strain of Double-crested or Anemone-flowered Cosmos is just as beautiful and just as large as the late-flowering type but has the added value of coming into flower early in July.

Pink Beauty	1707 .25
White Queen	1706 .25
Crimson King	1708 .25

Delphiniums

King of Delphiniums. An outstanding variety of great merit, producing tall, stately spikes of large, semi-double, deep purple flowers with white eye. Seed of named Delphiniums does not produce all true plants, but the average is higher than of the mixed sorts, and the plants produced resemble the parent in color and type. 5 to 6 feet 8654 .50

Queen Wilhelmina. A vigorous and showy variety. Massive spikes of large, pale blue, double flowers. Still considered the leading variety of the light blue class, despite the keen competition of the newer sorts. 5 to 6 feet 8656 .50

Exhibition, Mixed. We have saved the seed from the best flower-spikes on the Delphiniums growing in our nursery and have used this in our Exhibition Mixture. To this has been added an equal quantity of seed from a private source in England. The resulting mixture contains the finest types and we believe this to be the best strain obtainable 5 pkts. \$2 . 8660 .50

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

A new type of Zinnia which has been thoroughly tested and has turned out to be an improvement over the best of the existing forms. The flowers resemble large-flowered dahlias in shape and rival them in size. The colors are true pastel shades and we recommend them highly to any one who wants the best and newest in Zinnias.

Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red shade. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. 6210 .25

Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose 6200 .25

Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick-red which carries its color well from the bud and forms an immense ball of color when in full bloom 6230 .25

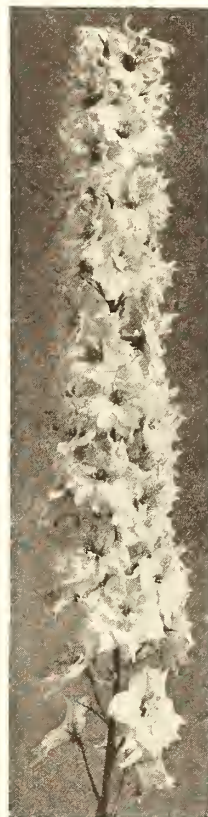
Golden State. Yellow in bud, turning to a very rich orange-yellow when in full bloom. 6225 .25

Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named 6220 .25

Polar Bear. Large pure white. The best white yet seen in Zinnias . . . 6240 .25

One packet of each of the above six, \$1.25

Special Mixture. Seed of this mixture contains all of the desirable colors and shades. 6250 .25



King of Delphiniums



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia



Early-Flowering Double Crested Cosmos



Ten Annuals for Cutting

Ten Set. One packet of each of the ten, 75 cts.

Nothing in the way of decorations will add the wealth of joy and sentiment to a room like flowers. Naturally, when planning a garden for the coming season, this must be considered seriously. To have an abundance of flowers to cut whenever they are needed to brighten up the house should be considered just as much as the color schemes and arrangements of the beds and borders in the garden. A garden fails unless it takes care of this requirement.

The following set contains producers, and, aside from their ornamental value in the garden, yield immense quantities of choice decorative material for indoors. They range in color through all of the desirable shades and in size from the dainty French Marigolds and Baby's Breath to the massive Jumbo Zinnias.

Each Annual named below has a real value of its own and will produce its quantity of flowers for your joy and happiness.

Calliopsis	\$0.10
Cornflower (Centaurea)	.10
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)	.10
Giant Early Cosmos	.10
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)	.10
Calendula (Pot Marigold)	.05
Tall African Marigold	.05
Dwarf French Marigold	.10
Jumbo Zinnia	.10
Arctotis grandis	.10

Ten Annuals for Dry, Sunny Situations

Ten Set. One packet of each of the ten, 60 cts.

Often there are positions in the garden which are troublesome and nothing seems to do well there. Dry places in full exposure to the sun are always difficult, and for this reason we have made up the following set to attempt to help to improve this condition.

Portulaca	\$0.05
Godetia	.10
Clarkia	.10
Calliopsis	.10
Annual Mallow (Lavatera)	.10
African Orange Daisy (Dimorphotheca)	.10
Four o'Clock	.05
Lady-Slipper	.05
Large-flowering Cosmos	.05
Giant Spider Plant	.05

Ten Annuals for Fragrance

Ten Set. One packet of each of the ten, 75 cts.

Fragrance, the most subtle of all charms! Many of the most beautiful garden flowers lack fragrance, but no garden should be planned or planted without including some of these favorites. A little corner of the garden will give an abundance of material for cutting and nothing is more delightful in the house than a little vase of these Annuals. They are also of value for combining with flowers that are scentless.

Heliotrope	\$0.15
Mignonette	.05
Ten-Weeks Stocks	.10
Riviera Stocks	.15
Lemon Verbena	.10
Wallflowers	.10
Imperial Sweet Sultan	.10
Evening Stock (Matthiola)	.10
Tobacco Plant (Nicotiana)	.05
Four o'Clock	.10

Ten Annual Climbers

Ten Set. One packet of each of the ten, 75 cts.

Every garden has a great many uses for annual climbers—as a screen to cover unsightly objects, to improve the appearance of pergolas, on porches, and covering walls and fences. The set made up herewith contains some particularly choice items for this purpose.

The seed of our Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory is secured direct from Japan and contains some especially desirable colors.

Some of the other items are far too seldom seen in our gardens. They are all distinct and varied in habit of growth and flower, and, from the little care required, add a great deal to the character of your grounds.

Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories	\$0.10
Moonflower	.10
Cobæa scandens	.10
Purple Hyacinth Bean	.10
White Hyacinth Bean	.10
Kudzu Vine	.10
Small-fruited Gourds	.05
Large-fruited Gourds	.05
Cardinal Climber	.15
Ipomœa, Heavenly Blue	.15



Large-Flowering Cosmos



Candytuft



Portulacas, with Zinnias in background



Annuals for Bedding

The dwarf set contains varieties suitable for edging beds and borders, also for carpet effects under taller growing plants.

The set of medium height is of value in general garden decoration. Most of the varieties in this set will average 1½ to 3 feet in height.

The tall-growing set contains the proper material for backgrounds and along fences and dividing-lines.

TEN DWARF ANNUALS

Ten Set. One packet each of the ten, 65 cts.

Snapdragon, Tom Thumb	\$0.10
California Poppy	.05
Dwarf Phlox Drummondii	.10
Verbena	.10
Sweet Alyssum	.05
Ageratum	.10
Pinks	.10
Portulaca	.05
Swan River Daisy	.10
Candytuft	.10

TEN MEDIUM ANNUALS

Ten Set. One packet each of the ten, 75 cts.

Snapdragon, Semi-Dwarf	\$0.10
Annual Chrysanthemum	.10
Lady Slipper	.05
Poppies	.05
Sweet William	.10
Salvia, Bonfire	.15
Clarkia elegans fl.-pl.	.10
Annual Larkspur	.10
Salpiglossis	.10
Chinese Woolflower	.15

TEN TALL ANNUALS

Ten Set. One packet each of the ten, 90 cts.

New Giant Sunflowers	\$0.10
Large-flowering Cosmos	.05
Giant Spider Plant	.05
Annual Pine Tree	.10
Dahlia, Peony-flowered	.25
Dahlia, Single-flowered	.25
Castor-Oil Plant	.10
Jumbo Zinnia	.10
Giant Snapdragon	.10
Nicotiana glauca	.15

Ten Perennials for Spring Sowing

Ten Set. One packet of each of the following, \$1

Seeds of perennials can be sown to advantage indoors in the early spring or from May to August outdoors. Most varieties, if sown during the summer, will flower the following year, but there are some that will bloom the first year if sown from seed in the spring.

The following list has been selected for quick and permanent results. They will all flower the first year if the seeds are sown in the spring, and all will prove hardy under ordinary garden conditions.

The best method of handling the seeds of the following set is to sow them in a flat or seed-pan as soon as received. The young seedlings can be transplanted to another box as soon as they are large enough to handle and afterward again transplanted to the garden.

The possible uses of the items in this set cover many garden requirements. The Delphiniums, Aquilegias, and Baby's Breath are among our most valued flowers for cutting. For splashes of color in the hardy border, nothing can equal such things as the striking Oriental Poppies, Gaillardias and Coreopsis. Tufted Pansy has a unique value, inasmuch as it is dwarf in habit, covers a long season of bloom, and can be used as an edging or a ground-cover in the rose-bed or numberless other positions. The flowers resemble small Pansies and are borne in great profusion.

Delphinium Belladonna	\$0.25
Aquilegia, Roehr's Long-Spurred Hybrids	.25
Shasta Daisy	.10
Coreopsis grandiflora	.10
Baby's Breath (<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>)	.10
Painted Daisy (<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i>)	.10
Oriental Poppy	.10
Salvia azurea grandiflora	.15
Blanket Flower (<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>)	.10
Tufted Pansy	.10

Winter Bouquet Set

One of the most satisfactory of all the cut-flowers are the Everlastings, used for drying. From plants started from seed in the spring, an abundance of flowers can be secured. These should be cut when only partly open, and with as long stems as possible. Cut off the foliage and hang, head down, until dry. When dried this way they will last throughout the winter, and are very decorative.

The following four varieties are the best of all for this use:

Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Statice, and Rhodanthe.

One packet each of the above four, 25 cts., prepaid
Five collections for \$1, prepaid



Sweet Alyssum Border



Coreopsis grandiflora



Sweet William



General List of Flower Seeds

The following is a complete list of all flower seeds we can supply. All of the varieties mentioned in the foregoing sets are described and priced.

When ordering, please give only the number as this will materially assist in handling your order promptly.

The following is a key to the abbreviations used:

HA, Hardy Annual.

HHA, Half-Hardy Annual.

HB, Hardy Biennial.

HP, Hardy Perennial.

HHP, Half-Hardy Perennial.

GP, Greenhouse Perennial.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl (Sneezewort). HP. One of the best of the white hardy perennials. Blooms from June to September and will flower the first year from seed if sown early. 2 to 2½ feet **7010 .15**

ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). HP. Produces long spikes of dark blue flowers during July and August. 3 to 3½ ft. **7100 .10**

AGERATUM. HHA. One of the best bedding annuals. The flowers last well from early summer until frost. Start the seed indoors and transplant to the garden after all danger from frost is past.

Dwarf White **65 .10**

Blue Perfection. Large heads of deep blue flowers. Compact growth **50 .10**

Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety used for edging. Bright blue flowers. 4 to 5 inches **55 .15**

ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon Verbena). GP. **6060 .10**

ALTHÆA rosea. See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). HA. Fragrant white flowers. ½ oz. 35c. **100 .05**

Carpet of Snow. Dwarf, compact variety covered with small white flowers. ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.; ¼ lb. \$2 **110 .10**

Saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). HP. Light yellow flowers. 1 foot. May **7860 .10**

ANCHUSA capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). HA. Sprays of blue flowers during the entire summer. 1½ feet **135 .10**

Italica, Dropmore Variety. HP. A valuable hardy perennial producing an abundance of bright gentian-blue flowers during May and June. 4 to 5 feet **7900 .15**

ANEMONE, St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). HP. Semi-double and double flowers in a wide range of colors **7930 .15**

ANNUAL PINE TREE (Artemisia). HA. Rapid-growing annual resembling a pine tree and growing from 3 to 8 feet in height in one season **320 .10**

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi. HP. Yellow daisy-like flowers from June to October. 2 feet **7950 .10**

ANTIRRHINUM. See page 2.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). HHP. A large and attractive group of spring-flowering plants indispensable to the border. The varicolored flowers are valuable for cutting. Easily grown from seed and if started early will flower the first year.

Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. A world-renowned strain produced in Scotland. Famous for the wide range of pleasing colors and beautifully shaped flowers. 5 pkts. \$1. **8005 .25**

Canadensis (Canadian Columbine). Scarlet and yellow. 2 feet. May, June **8009 .10**

Chrysantha. Yellow. 2½ feet. May, June **8010 .10**

Cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 2 feet. May, June **8030 .10**

Nivea grandiflora (Munstead White Columbine). Pure white. 2 feet. May, June **8065 .10**

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). HP. Dwarf, early-flowering perennial. White. 9 inches. April, May **8100 .10**

ARCTOTIS grandis (African Daisy). HHA. Large, showy white flowers, reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. Free blooming and easy to grow. Valuable for cutting, the flowers lasting exceptionally long. 2 to 2½ feet **300 .10**

ASTER alpinus. HP. Large bluish purple flowers, good rock-garden plant. 9 inches. May, June **8174 .10**

Subcæruleus. HP. Of compact, tufted habit. Produces erect stems 1½ feet in height, each bearing a glowing purple flower. 2 to 3 inches. June, July **8175 .15**



Ageratum



Alyssum saxatile compactum



Anchusa



Anemone, St. Brigid

New American Asters

BALL'S WHITE. A full flower of pure white on a good strong stem. Midseason 330 .15

PEERLESS PINK. Large, globular flowers of a rich shell-pink early in August 335 .15

SENSATION. Branching plant growing about 2 feet in height. Flowers cardinal-red, double and incurved, resembling a dahlia. 340 .15

HEART OF FRANCE. This is the best of the recent introductions in dark red Asters. Plants are of branching habit and reach a height of about 2 feet. Flowers medium size, well shaped, rich dark red, and are freely produced from September until frost. 350 .15

One pkt. each of above 4 Asters, 50 cts.

Aster, Early American Beauty. Last year we offered this early-flowering type with such success that we are prompted to feature it again as one of our specialties. It often produces flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter on stout stems from 1½ to 2 feet long. The plants are 3 feet in height and flower profusely. This early type flowers two weeks before the American Beauty and is more valuable where early flowers are essential.

Purple	370 .15	September Pink (flesh-pink)	390 .15
Rose	380 .15	White	395 .15
Lavender	385 .15		
Finest mixed	398 .15		

Aster, Queen of the Market. An exceptionally fine type, blooming the earliest of all. Of graceful, spreading habit, growing 1½ feet high; produces flowers on fine, long stems. ¼oz. 40c.

Blush-Pink	400 .10	Lavender	425 .10
Rose-Pink	405 .10	White	430 .10
Crimson	410 .10	Finest Mixed	440 .10
Purple	420 .10		

Aster, King. A strong-growing type, bearing in profusion immense flowers on good long stems. The narrow petals are folded lengthwise, giving the flowers a charming quilled appearance. ¼oz. 40c.

Violet	550 .10	Crimson	570 .10
Pure White	555 .10	Lavender	575 .10
Delicate Pink	560 .10	Finest Mixed	590 .10

Aster, Giant Branching Comet. A fine new class of branching Asters with extra-large, full double flowers. Among the finest of all and very valuable for cutting. ¼oz. 35c.

White	600 .10	Light Blue	625 .10
Shell-Pink	605 .10	Dark Blue	630 .10
Rose	610 .10	Royal Purple	635 .10
Crimson	615 .10	Finest Mixed	640 .10

Aster, Vick's Late Branching. A fine, late-blooming type producing huge flowers of fine form. Plants often grow 3 feet tall and are very free branching. The flower-stems are frequently 2 to 2½ feet in length. ¼oz. 35c.

Crimson	650 .10	Pure White	670 .10
Rose-Pink	655 .10	Peach Blossom	675 .10
Lavender	660 .10	Finest Mixed	680 .10
Dark Blue	665 .10		

BALSAM, Double Camellia-flowered Mixed (Lady Slipper). HHA. Balsams like the hot sun and plenty of water. 1½ to 2 feet. ¼oz. 25c. 750 .10

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). HP. Sprays of dark blue pea-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June, July 8260 .10

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). HP. While these are perennials, the best results are obtained if new plants are raised from seed each year. 6 inches. May, June.

Perennis, Snowball. Pure white	8275 .10
Perennis, Longfellow. Rose	8280 .10
Perennis, Finest Mixed	8285 .10

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). HHP. Free-flowering dwarf edging plant bearing a profusion of blue and white flowers. 1 foot 929 .10

BROWALLIA speciosa major (Amethyst). A beautiful dwarf plant covered with brilliant ultramarine flowers. Suitable for use in the garden or in vases or hanging baskets—also suitable as a pot plant for winter and early spring blooming indoors. 900 .25

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). HA. One of the most popular hardy annuals on account of their easy culture and long blooming season. The shades of gold, orange, yellow, and cream can be used most effectively for cutting and garden decoration.

Orange King. Extra Selected Strain. An improved and carefully selected strain of this old-fashioned favorite which will produce flowers that will prove to be a revelation. The color is a showy golden orange 1000 .25

Orange Glory. Golden orange 1012 .10

Lemon King. Lemon-yellow 1010 .05

Meteor. Yellow, striped orange 1015 .05

Mixed oz. 30c. 1020 .05

TEN ASTERS FOR FLOWERS ALL SEASON

This special set of ten Asters, if started at the same time, will flower from the first to the last of the Aster season and will contain all of the types we list in choice colors.

Ten Set Collection of Asters, 10 pkts., 75 cts.

Ten Set Collection of Asters, ¼oz. of each, \$2.50



King Aster



Giant Comet Aster



Branching Aster



Bellis perennis



FLOWER SEEDS

CALLIOPSIS. HA. Showy annuals of the easiest possible culture. Produces masses of flowers throughout the summer and if these are cut freely the blooming season can be prolonged until late fall. The colors are mostly in shades of dull reds, chocolate-browns, rich maroons, and charming yellows. Sow seeds where they are to remain and thin out to from 6 to 12 inches apart.

Mixed 1075 .10

CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells). HB. Well-known and beautiful plants bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers during June. 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Pink	8450 .10	Lilac	8460 .10
White	8455 .10	Mixed	8465 .10
Blue	8458 .10		

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). All colors mixed. 8485 .10

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet . . . 8490 .15

Persicifolia alba. White 8495 .15

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Massive spikes of blue flowers. 5 feet. July, August 8496 .10

Pyramidalis alba. White 8498 .10

CANDYTUFT, Hyacinth-flowered (*Iberis umbellata*). HA. 1 foot.

Seed of Candytuft sown in the open in April will flower in June.

Can also be sown in the fall for early spring flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

White	1100 .10
Lilac	1110 .10
Pink	1115 .10
Rose Cardinal. Brilliant rosy red	1120 .10
Mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. 1125 .10

Candytuft, Perennial (*Iberis*).

Gibraltarica. HP. Pale lilac. 1 foot. May, June . . . 8500 .15

Sempervirens. Pure white. 10 inches. April, May . . . 8505 .10

CARDINAL CLIMBER. Annual climber bearing tubular brilliant scarlet flowers. Grows 20 feet in height in one season. A brilliant and effective climber 6575 .15

CARNATION, MARGUERITE. Giant Malmaison Strain. An improved strain producing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; strong vigorous growers and very free flowering 1175 .15

Celosia Childsi (Chinese Woolflower)

This new and improved type of *Celosia plumosa* has become extremely popular in our gardens. It grows from 2 to 3 feet high and produces large, fluffy, globe-shaped flowers. The colors are bright and flashing and the flowers are ideal for cutting with long stems.

Crimson	1240 .15
Pink	1245 .15
Yellow	1250 .15

CENTAUREA Cyanus (Cornflower). HA.

Emperor William. The true blue Cornflower so well known and popular. 2 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. 1300 .10

Single, Fine Mixed. Contains Blue, Rose, White, etc. 1320 .10

Double, Fine Mixed. Blue, Rose, White, etc. 1335 .10

Centaurea imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). Large, fragrant, fringed flowers on long stems, lasting well when cut. Sow seed in early spring. 2 to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed** 1370 .10

Americana. HA. Large, deep lavender, thistle-like flowers. 3 feet 1385 .10

Suaevolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Large yellow, sweet-scented flowers 1400 .10

Candidissima (Dusty Miller; Silver-leaved Centaurea). Silvery white leaves broadly cut 1405 .15

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller; Silver-leaved Centaurea). Silvery white leaves; small flowers 1410 .15

CERASTIUM tomentosum. HP. A dwarf trailer, covered with snow-white flowers during the early spring. 6 to 8 in. . . 8575 .15

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The annual Mums are showy and effective, bearing decorative flowers of great value for cutting.

Single Mixed 1485 .10

Double Mixed 1490 .10

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). HP. Large, white flowers from June to September. 3 feet 8625 .10

CLARKIA elegans fl.-pl. HA. An easily grown annual, bearing double flowers resembling a lady-slipper. Does well in either sun or shade. 2 feet.

White	1560 .10	Carmine Queen . . .	1565 .10
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Purple Prince	1550 .10	Chamois Queen . . .	1570 .10
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Rosy Morn. Rose-pink	1562 .10	Mixed	1575 .10
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CLEOME pungens (Giant Spider Plant). HHA. An interesting plant, flowering profusely for months. The rose-pink flowers are followed by curious seed-pods on thin, wiry stems. 3 feet. 1600 .05

COBÆA scandens. A rapid-growing annual climber having purple bell-shaped flowers 6550 .10

COLEUS hybrida. HHP. A highly colored strain, producing large leaves in bright colors. Stands direct hot sun 1625 .25

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Tickseed). HP. A free-flowering plant, bearing large golden flowers on long slender stems; invaluable for cutting. 2 feet. June to October 8650 .10



Campanula



Centaurea Cyanus



Carnation



Candytuft

Cosmos

For a multitude of dainty flowers during summer and fall, nothing can equal these easily grown plants. The flowers are in shades of pink, crimson, and white, and are borne in such profusion that continued cutting never seems to rob the plants of their beauty.

Seeds can be sown outdoors after all danger of frost is past. When the plants are from 10 to 12 inches high, pinch the tops to cause a bushy growth.

Giant Early Summer. An early-flowering type beginning to bloom early in July and continuing till frost.

Apple-Blossom-Pink	1701	.10
Pure White	1703	.10
Crimson	1705	.10
Mixed	1/4oz. 30c.	1700 .10

Large-flowering Late. The tallest-growing type of Cosmos producing an abundance of giant flowers. 1/4oz. 20c.

Pink	1715	.10	Crimson	1725	.10
Pure White	1720	.10	Mixed	1730	.05

New Early-flowering Double Crested (Anemone-flowered).

Pink Beauty	1707	.25	Crimson King	1708	.25
White Queen	1706	.25			

DAHLIAS. Of all late-flowering plants, none is more popular than the Dahlia. A great many new varieties have been originated from seed, and for this reason we have been keen about securing the best possible strains for this purpose. They will flower the first year from seed if started early.

Pæony-flowered	1800	.25
Cactus-flowered	1810	.50
Single-flowered	1820	.25
Giant Decorative	1830	.25

New Dahlia, Stella

This is a new form of the single Cactus type of Dahlia. The peculiar recurved shape of the petals suggests a starfish. The colors are extremely varied and the individual petals usually have several different shades, the reverse usually being of different color. The flowers appear early and are borne on long, stiff stalks, thus rendering them suitable for cutting as well as highly decorative in the garden 1840 .25

DIDISCUS cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). A valuable annual which has become extremely popular during the last few years. The flowers are of a delicate lavender-blue shade and are borne freely from July until frost. Lasts well when cut. 1 1/2 feet. 2 pkts. 25c. . . 2000 .15

DELPHINIUM, King of Delphiniums. An outstanding variety of great merit. Produces tall, stately spikes of large, semi-double, deep purple flowers with white eye. Seed of named Delphiniums does not produce all true plants, but the average is higher than of the mixed sorts, and the plants produced resemble the parent in color and type. 5 to 6 feet 8654 .50

Queen Wilhelmina. A vigorous and showy variety. Massive spikes of large, pale blue, double flowers. 5 to 6 feet . . 8656 .50

Exhibition Mixed. We have saved the seed from the best flower-spikes on the Delphiniums growing in our nursery and have used this in our Exhibition Mixture. To this has been added an equal quantity of seed from a private source in England. The resulting mixture contains the finest types and we believe this to be the best strain obtainable . . . 5 pkts. \$2 . . 8660 .50

Belladonna. HP. The freest blooming hardy Larkspur. Sky-blue flowers from June till frost . . . 5 pkts. \$1 . . 8682 .25

Formosum. Dark blue, white center. 3 to 4 feet. . . 8675 .10

Formosum cælestinum. Sky-blue 8680 .15

Grandiflorum chinense. Gentian-blue. 1 1/2 feet . . . 8665 .10

Grandiflorum album. White 8670 .10

DIANTHUS Heddeiwigii (Single Japan Pink). HA. A free-blooming class, varying from white to pink and dark red . . . 1880 .10

Heddeiwigii, Double Mixed 1950 .10

Barbatus. Sec Sweet William.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). HP. Dwarf trailer covered with bright rosy pink flowers from June to August 8690 .10

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. (Everblooming Sweet William).

HP. One of the most valuable of all hardy plants. Produces masses of double deep crimson flowers throughout the summer and early fall. 1 1/2 feet. Easily grown from seed . . . 8698 .15

Plumarius (Grass Pink; Scotch Pink). HP. Single hardy Pink with fringed flowers of various colors 8699 .10

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). HB. Tall, stately plants, valuable for borders and naturalizing. Will succeed under almost all conditions. 4 to 6 feet. June, July.

Gloxiniæflora, White 8725 .10

Gloxiniæflora, Pink 8730 .10

Gloxiniæflora, Purple 8735 .10

Gloxiniæflora, Mixed 1/4oz. 25c. . 8740 .10

DIMORPHOTHECA aurantiaca (African Orange Daisy). HILA. Orange-colored daisy-like flowers often 2 1/2 inches across. Plants are bushy in growth, reaching a height of from 12 to 15 inches 1975 .10

Aurantiaca hybrida. Similar in growth to the above, with flowers ranging from white through yellow and orange to salmon.

1980 .15



Cosmos



Cactus Dahlia



Didiscus



Dimorphotheca



FLOWER SEEDS

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). An annual climber with broad, shade-giving foliage. The flower-sprays are abundant and are followed by ornamental seed-pods. Quickly reaches a height of 10 feet.

Darkness. Purple violet 6600 .10
Daylight. White 6610 .10

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). HP. A free-flowering plant of erect habit, throwing up stout flower-spikes 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large pink flowers 4 to 5 inches across. July, August 9190 .10

EDELWEISS (*Leontopodium alpinum*). HP. A well-known alpine to which a considerable amount of sentiment is attached. White leaves; small yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a dense white woolly substance. 8755 .25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). HA. A very beautiful low-growing annual for edging beds or borders. Flowers continuously from June to late fall. 10 to 12 inches.

Golden West. Golden yellow 2100 .10
The Geisha. Bright scarlet outside, inside rich golden orange. 2115 .10
Pure White 2105 .10
Rose-Pink 2110 .10
Brilliant Scarlet 2120 .10
Mixed 2125 .10

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. HP. Strong-growing plants of easy growth, suitable for the rougher parts of the garden and woodland planting. Pure white flowers. 3 feet. August, September. 8754 .15

EUPHORBIA. HA. Tall-growing plants with very ornamental foliage.

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). Leaves dark green, changing to bright red. 2 to 3 feet 2150 .15
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Green leaves, margined white. 2 feet 2155 .10

FEVERFEW (Matricaria). HA. Fine plant for bedding or pot culture. 1½ feet. Double White 2200 .10

GAILLARDIA picta. HA. Flowers throughout the garden year. Excellent for beds, borders, or cutting. Crimson orange. 1 to 2 feet 2255 .10

Grandiflora (Blanket Flower). HP. A useful hardy plant for the garden or cutting. The flowers are borne in profusion and range in color from old gold to crimson. The flowers should be removed as soon as they are past to insure a succession of bloom. 1½ to 2 feet. June to October 8785 .10

GERANIUM sanguineum (Crane's Bill). Prostrate masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. May to August 8798 .10

GEUM coccineum. HP. Compact-growing plant bearing brilliant scarlet flowers on branching stems. 1½ feet. May to September 8800 .10

GLOBE AMARANTH. Flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 feet 2413 .10

GODETIA. HA. A showy annual, growing to a height of one foot. Compact in growth and free flowering. Flowers in colors and shades that glisten in the sunlight like satin. Mixed 2420 .10

GOURDS. Quick-growing annual climbers with ornamental foliage producing interesting fruit in many different shapes. We have offered two mixtures so that a great many different kinds can be had in a few vines.

Small-fruited 6700 .10
Large-fruited 6710 .10

GYSOPHILA, Snowdrift (Baby's Breath). HA. Improved form of the pure white Baby's Breath. Valuable for use in combination with other flowers for cutting. 1 foot 2450 .10

Deep Pink 2455 .10

Paniculata. HP. The hardy Baby's Breath. Bears clouds of small white flowers during July and August. 2 to 3 feet. ¼ oz. 25c. 8850 .10

HELIANTHUS cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). HA. Small, single, rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer. 3 to 4 feet. 2505 .10

Perkeo. A dwarf variety flowering from June to frost. 1 foot. 2500 .10

Stella. Large, well-formed flowers of pure yellow 2510 .10

Giant Russian Sunflower (Common Sunflower). Seeds are used for poultry-feed ¼ lb. 25c. 2549 .05

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum fl.-pl. (Strawflower). HA. Most popular for drying for winter bouquets. Effective also in beds and borders. If wanted for drying, cut the flowers when partly open with as long stems as possible. Cut off foliage and hang down until dry. 2½ feet.

White 2550 .10	Crimson 2580 .10
Rose 2565 .10	Violet 2590 .10
Yellow 2570 .10	Mixed 2600 .10

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie). HHP. A splendid bedding plant flowering all summer. Delightfully fragrant.

Boule de Neige. White 2625 .25

Frau Lederle. Rich purple 2630 .25

Giant-flowered Mixed 2645 .15



Eschscholtzia



Gaillardia grandiflora



Helichrysum



Globe Amaranth

- HEUCHERA sanguinea** (Alum Root). IIP. Bright coral-red flowers. 1½ feet. May to August 8885 .15
- HOLLYHOCK** (*Althaea rosea*). HP. Among the most popular of old-fashioned flowers. Their tall, stately flower-spikes make them a prominent feature during July and August.
- Chaters' Double Mixed 8905 .15
- Single Finest Mixed 8975 .10
- ICE PLANT** (*Mesembryanthemum*). HHA. The entire plant is covered with fleshy needles of a light green, resembling an icicle; white flowers. 6 inches 6090 .10
- IPOMŒA imperialis** (Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory). The most popular of all annual climbers. Our strain of seed is secured direct from Japan and contains some particularly choice colors oz. 25c. . 6825 .10
- Rubro-cærulea** (Heavenly Blue). Immense flowers of bright sky-blue. Very beautiful annual climber 6830 .15
- IRIS Kaempferi** (Japanese Iris). Single and Double Mixed. HP. Seed supplied is from named varieties only ½oz. 75c. . 8982 .15
- KOCHIA trichophylla** (Burning Bush). Forms a neat oval-shaped bush of bright green turning to a vivid crimson in the fall. 2750 .10
- KUDZU VINE** (*Pueraria*). Quick-growing hardy vine. Pea-shaped rosy purple flowers. August 6925 .10

Larkspur HA

Of value both for the garden and cutting. By sowing the seed at intervals of three weeks, a succession of flowers can be had from July until frost. 2 to 2½ feet.

Fireflame. A new brilliant scarlet flower	2825 .25
White	2800 .10
Rose-Pink	2805 .10
Light Blue	2810 .10
Apple Blossom	2815 .10
Dark Blue	2817 .10
Mixed	2820 .10

- LATHYRUS latifolius** (Everlasting Pea). HP. A vigorous climber, suitable for growing on a trellis or tree stump. Bright red flowers all summer 8985 .10
- Latifolius albus.** White 8990 .10

- LAVATERA** (Annual Mallow). HA. A quick-growing annual covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped flowers. A good plant to use in bulb-beds after the bulbs are past. 2 to 3 feet.
- Pink 2850 .10 | White 2855 .10

- LINUM perenne** (Flax). HP. Bright blue. 1½ feet. May to September 9005 .10
- Perenne album.** White 9010 .10

- LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). HP. Vivid scarlet flowers on long spikes. 3 to 4 feet. July, August 9015 .15

- LUPINUS Hartwegi.** HA. Free-flowering, easily-grown annual, with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Valuable in the garden or for cutting. 2 feet.

Violet	2925 .10	Porcelain-Blue	2935 .10
White	2930 .10	Delicate Pink	2940 .10
Mixed	2950 .10		

- Polyphyllus** (Hardy Lupine). HP. Covered with spikes of pea-shaped flowers during June and July. 3 to 5 feet.

Albus. White	9030 .10	Deep Blue	9025 .10
Rose	9035 .10		

- LYCHNIS chalcedonica** (Jerusalem Cross). IIP. Bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. July, August 9040 .10

Marigolds HA

These well-known garden favorites are grown in almost every garden, and they should be, for they are of easy culture and produce an endless quantity of flowers. The Tall African type grows about 2½ to 3 feet high and the flowers are large and fully double.

The Dwarf French type grows about 9 to 12 inches high and the flowers are both single and double.

- Tall African, Orange Ball** 3000 .10
- Tall African, Lemon Ball** 3010 .10
- Tall African, Finest Mixed** ¼oz. 25c. . 3020 .05

- Dwarf French, Legion of Honor** (Little Brownie). A single-flowering variety with yellow flowers marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of the petals ¼oz. 30c. . 3040 .10

- Dwarf Double French.** Contains a mixture of yellow, lemon and brown in delightful combinations and solid colors ¼oz. 30c. . 3045 .10

- MARVEL OF PERU** (Four o'Clock). HHA. Favorite, easily grown annual. Does well everywhere. 2 to 2½ feet oz. 30c. . 3075 .10

- MATTHIOLA bicornis** (Evening Stock). HA. Grown for the fragrance it emits during the evening. 12 to 15 inches . . 3080 .10



Kochia



Lupinus



French Marigold



Myosotis. See page 12



FLOWER SEEDS

Julius Roehrs Co
At The Sign of The Tree



Nasturtiums

- MIGNONETTE** (Old-fashioned Sweet-scented). HA. The old favorite with small flowers, but very sweetly scented . . . oz. 25c. . . 3115 .05
- Allen's Defiance.** Fragrant, reddish flowers in large spikes 12 to 15 inches long . . . 3105 .10
- Goliath.** The most brilliantly colored of all; large spikes; sweet-scented . . . 3120 .15
- MIMOSA pudica** (Sensitive Plant). Curious and interesting plant, the leaves of which close and droop when touched or shaken. 1½ feet . . . 3150 .10
- MOONFLOWER** (*Ipomœa grandiflora*). A rapid-growing annual climber. Large, white flowers open mostly at night . 6850 .10
- MORNING-GLORY.** See *Ipomœa imperialis*.
- MYOSOTIS alpestris** (Forget-me-not). HP. Dwarf and compact; masses of pale blue flowers in April and May . . . 9070 .10
- Palustris semperflorens.** Blue flowers in May and June. The flowering season can be prolonged by growing it in a moist, shady place . . . 9090 .10
- NICOTIANA affinis** (Tobacco Plant). Sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers. 3 feet . . . 3350 .10
- Sylvestris.** Plants of pyramidal growth with clusters of pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers. 4 feet . . . 3380 .15
- Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid type with many brilliant colors. 3 feet . . . 3385 .15
- NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll** (Love-in-a-Mist). HA. Light blue flowers. 15 to 18 inches . . . 3400 .10

Nasturtiums

Next to the sweet pea, no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until the last life in the garden. The taller sort may be used for climbing over stonework or on trellis, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarf are excellent for bedding and edging. Seed may be sown in the garden in April and will flower in June.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Nasturtiums. These grow bushy and about 1 foot high, with large flowers of bright glowing colors. Oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.25.

Finest Mixture	3300	.05
Chameleon. Red and yellow flowers on same plant	3302	.10
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves	3305	.10
Golden King. Golden yellow	3310	.10
Empress of India. Fiery crimson	3315	.10
Pearl. Pearly white	3320	.10
Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark foliage	3325	.10

Tall Nasturtiums. These have the usual large light green leaves and are of climbing habit. Will grow fully 12 to 15 feet high. Oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Roehrs' Tall Varieties. Mixed	3200	.05
Scarlet. Rich scarlet	3205	.10
Moonlight. Lovely creamy white	3210	.10
Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark leaved	3215	.10
Jupiter. Pure orange; large-flowered	3220	.10
Variegated Varieties Mixed	3225	.10

Lobb's Nasturtiums (*Tropæolum Lobbianum*). This type is superior to the ordinary variety and often reaches a height of 15 feet. Very free flowering, producing exquisite flowers on long stems. Foliage deep green. Oz. 25c.; ¼lb. 60c.

Roehrs' Finest Mixture	3250	.05
Asa Gray. Pale yellow	3255	.10
Cardinal. Intense deep scarlet	3260	.10
Lucifer. Dark scarlet	3265	.10
Golden Queen. Golden orange	3270	.10
Roi des Noirs. Blackish maroon	3275	.10

NEMESIA. HHA. A dwarf, large-flowering type of this bright-colored annual. The flowers are somewhat orchid-shaped and include rich shades of rose, orange, yellow, and blue in a delightful mixture. 6 to 12 inches 3345 .15

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). HP. Free-flowering plants for the garden or rockery with a long blooming season.

Fruticosa. Very showy variety, covered with bright yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June, July	9098	.10
Missouriensis. Trailing plant with prostrate downy stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June to August	9100	.10



Types of Pansies. See page 13



Pansy

For variety and brilliancy of color and markings, no flower can approach the newer forms of Pansies. We have tested out many types and are confining our list to what we consider the best for the home garden.

Seed sown outdoors in April and May will produce flowering plants by the last of June. Fall sowings can be made in August or early September for early spring flowering.

Rutherford Pride. If you wish to enjoy Pansies perfect in form, color, and size, try this type. The flowers cover a wide range of color and every one is a gem. We recommend this as our finest mixture 4 pkts. \$1 . . . 3500 .35

Mme. Perret. Robust type with large flowers in pleasing shades with a rich wine-red predominating 3505 .25

Masterpiece (Fringed Pansy). A distinct type, each flower being curled or waved. The range of color is extensive 5 pkts. \$1 . . . 3510 .25

Giant Trimardeau. We have discarded the ordinary bedding type and are offering this superior class. The plants are strong and the colors and flowers better.

Pure White 3515 .10

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet-purple, shading to white 3520 .10

Golden Yellow . . . 3525 .10 | Bronze 3535 .10

Azure-Blue 3530 .10 | Mixed 3560 .10

For Tufted Pansies, see *Viola cornuta*, page 17

PAPAYER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). HP. Quick-growing perennials flowering the first year from seed. Pick off the seed-pods and they will flower all season. White, yellow, and orange shades mixed. 1 foot. May to August 9155 .10

Orientele (Oriental Poppy). HP. The most brilliantly colored of all hardy plants. Easily grown from seed and when in flower in May are most striking 9174 .10

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. HP. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June to August 9109 .10

Digitalis. White, tube-shaped flowers with purple throat. 3 feet. June, July 9105 .10

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). HP. Produces numerous leafy stems bearing large, bright orange-colored, lantern-shaped fruit. Used in its dried state as a winter decoration. 2 feet. August to October 9115 .10

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). HP. Erect spikes covered with soft pink, tubular flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, August 9110 .10

Petunia

For using in beds or borders or for boxes and vases. Petunias are perhaps the finest of all plants. Flowers are borne in profusion until frost. Seed can be started in the house and young plants transferred to the garden during May. The seed can also be sown in the open ground after danger from frost is past.

Prize Exhibition Strain. Large, single flowers in a choice assortment of colors 3700 .50

Fimbriata. Finest fringed varieties in a mixture of colors 3705 .35

Double Giants. This is the choice strain of double Petunia, but we cannot guarantee that all will come double. A small percentage will always be single 3800 .50

Glory. A clear pure pink variety. An improvement over the variety Rosy Morn. We consider this to be one of the finest varieties ever produced 5 pkts. \$1 . . . 3770 .25

Bedding. The varieties offered for bedding are the dwarf sorts suitable for use where a low-growing bedding plant or edging is desired.

Pure White 3730 .10

Norma. Light blue, white star 3735 .10

Light pink. 3740 .10

Adonis. Fiery carmine 3745 .10

Mixed 3750 .10

Balcony Petunia

This is a new type of recent introduction and has so far proven itself the superior of any existing types for use in porch-boxes, vases, on terraces, or even in the rockery.

The plants are of pendulous habit and bear a profusion of large flowers throughout the summer and fall.

They are strong-growing and the colors of the flowers are bright and clear.

We can heartily recommend this type of Petunia as being a superior strain.

White 3775 .15 | Deep Violet-Blue . 3790 .15

Pink 3780 .15 | Mixed 3795 .15

Dark Red 3785 .15

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). HP. Slender stems bearing numerous blue bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June to October 9130 .10

Grandiflorum album. White 9135 .10



Fringed Petunia



Phlox Drummondii



Balcony Petunia



FLOWER SEEDS

Phlox Drummondii HA

One of the easiest of all annuals to grow. Seed sown in the open ground will produce plants that begin to flower in June and continue all summer. They will grow in any kind of soil so long as it is exposed to the sun. Suitable for edging or for growing under roses.

Tall Large-flowering Mixed. 12 to 15 inches	3900	.10
Tall Carmine	3910	.10
Tall Shell-Pink	3920	.10
Tall Primrose	3930	.10
Tall White	3940	.10
Tall Purple	3950	.10
Dwarf Large-flowering Mixed	3960	.10

Annual Poppies

Annual Poppies are quick to flower from seed and come in a wide variety of soft shades. For continuous flowers make a sowing of seeds about every three weeks. Sow the seeds where they are wanted and if the plants come up too thick, thin out to about 4 inches apart.

Giant Single Mixed. A well-blended mixture containing all of the single-flowering types oz. 50c.	4000	.05
Shirley A dainty type with a wide range of colors including almost every shade from white through pale pink, red, and even crimson. Many of the flowers are prettily edged and striped, adding to their beauty oz. 35c.	4010	.05
Virginian. White flowers edged soft pink; beautifully fringed.	4040	.10
Giant Double Mixed. A well-balanced mixture containing all of the desirable colors found in this class. The flowers are large and well suited for cutting oz. 50c.	4075	.05

Portulaca

Single (Sun Plant). HA. Charming dwarf annuals of low growth that will flourish in the driest soil. Flowers freely from early summer until frost.

Pure White	4150	.10	Yellow	4180	.10
Bright Pink	4160	.10	Bronze	4190	.10
Scarlet	4170	.10	Mixed	4200	.05
Double, Mixed	4275	.15			

PRIMULA auricula (Alpine Auricula). HP.	9350	.25
Japanica (Japanese Primrose)	9360	.25
Polyanthus, Mixed. Showy plants suitable for garden or pot culture in the early spring. 9 inches	9351	.15

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. HP. Graceful plants producing daisy-like flowers in varied colors, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. At their fullest beauty in June, but seldom without flowers throughout the summer 9180 .10

Roseum hybridum fl.-pl., Mixed. Double 9182 .25

RHODANTHE (Everlasting). HHA. A dwarf plant used both for garden decoration and for dried flowers for house decoration in winter bouquets. 10 to 12 inches 4300 .10

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). HHA. Tall growing plants having large ornamental leaves and bright-colored fruits.

Borboniensis arboreus. Large leaves of purplish green. 12 to 15 inches 4350 .10

Cambodgensis. Foliage maroon; black stem. 5 to 6 ft. . 4360 .10

Zanzibariensis. A distinct type with larger leaves and taller growing than the others. Excellent for creating tropical effects. . 4370 .10

RUDBECKIA Newmanni. HP. Large, deep yellow flowers with conspicuous brown centers. 3 feet. July to October . 9185 .10

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower). HHA. A valuable plant with large petunia-shaped flowers, beautifully veined with gold and silver markings. 2 to 2½ feet 4395 .10

Salvia

One of the most largely used of all bedding plants. The following list contains the best of the Salvias. They are all treated as half-hardy annuals, and the seeds should be started indoors during March or April. The plants will flower the first year.

Splendens, Bonfire. HHP. Bright scarlet; globe-shaped. 2½ feet. . 4600 .15

Splendens, Ostrich Plume. Scarlet. 2½ feet 4605 .25

Splendens, Zurich. Dwarf scarlet variety 4610 .20

Azurea grandiflora (California Sage). HP. Bears tall spikes of sky-blue flowers in profusion during August and September. Often reaches a height of 6 feet under good garden conditions. Makes a picturesque group in the hardy border and the delicate blue color is always valued at this time of the year . . . 9195 .15

Farinacea. A tender perennial best grown as an annual. Sow seed outdoors in May. Produces fine light blue spikes, held well above the foliage from July until frost. Makes beautiful decorative effects in masses or lines and its graceful long-stemmed spikes are excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 4630 .15



Shirley Poppy



Portulacas



Double Poppy

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

One of the finest annuals for cutting and very showy in the garden—blooms continuously from early July until frost. The flowers are large, very double, and come in a wide range of bright rich colors. Sow seeds in the garden in May or for early flowers start the seed indoors during March. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

White	4650 .10	Azure-Blue	4700 .10
Pink	4660 .10	Purple, edged white	4710 .10
Cherry-Red	4670 .10	Mixed	4725 .10
Fiery Scarlet	4680 .10		

SCHIZANTHUS Wisetonensis (Butterfly Flower). HHA. A splendid garden annual often called Poor Man's Orchid, from the fact that the blooms resemble orchids. Sow seeds outdoors and thin out to 6 inches apart. Suitable for growing in pots and for this purpose start the seed in the fall 4750 .25

SHASTA DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

STATICE (Sea Lavender). HA. An interesting annual of value when dried for winter bouquets. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

<i>Bonduellii</i> . Golden yellow	4775 .10
<i>Sinuata</i> . Mauve	4777 .10
<i>Sinuata alba</i> . White	4778 .10
<i>Sinuata rosea</i> . Rose-pink	4780 .10

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. Large blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July to October 9235 .10

Stocks

The Stock has long been one of the most popular of all annuals. It is unsurpassed for fragrance. The newer forms have given the plant more grace and value as a cut-flower, and they will also keep blooming during the entire summer.

Perpetual-flowering Ten Weeks.

White	4800 .10	Light Blue	4830 .10
Chamois	4810 .10	Violet	4840 .10
Crimson	4820 .10	Mixed	4850 .10

Riviera (Mammoth-flowering Varieties). A strain of Stocks originated at Nice. They are everblooming in habit, free in branching, and flower exceedingly early. 2 feet.

<i>Abundance</i> . Carmine-rose	4875 .25
<i>Almond Blossom</i> . White, shaded carmine	4880 .25
<i>Beauty of Nice</i> . Flesh-pink	4890 .25
<i>Bright Violet</i>	4900 .25
<i>Canary-Yellow</i>	4910 .25
<i>Mont Blanc</i> . White	4930 .25
<i>Finest Mixture of above</i>	4950 .15



Mary Pickford Sweet Peas. See Novelties, page 2

Sweet Peas in Mixture

Roehrs' Special Selected Mixture of Spencers. Under this title we offer the finest blending of the newer forms of Sweet Peas. We have not been content to offer the ordinary mixture and have accordingly made up this "Special Selected Mixture," which contains over 100 varieties of Named Sweet Peas, blended together to make an ideal color combination.

Oz. 25c.; 4 ozs. 75c.; lb. \$2.50 . . . 5000 .10

New Long-Season Spencer Sweet Peas. Come into flower much earlier than the standard Spencers.

Early Glitters. A new variety with bright cerise flowers.	10155 .25
Early Morning Star. Deep orange-scarlet standard; wing orange-pink	10160 .15
Early Song-Bird. Pale pink on white ground	10165 .15
Early Melody. Rose-pink on white ground	10170 .15
Early Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream ground	10175 .15
Early Snowflake. Pure white, long stems	10180 .15
Early Wedgwood. A fine shade of light blue	10185 .25



Scabiosa



Schizanthus



FLOWER SEEDS

Sweet Peas

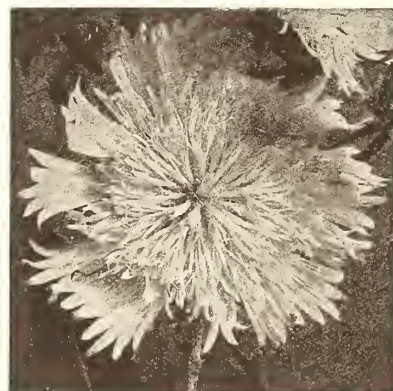
During the last few years, Sweet Peas have become the most popular annual flower cultivated, primarily on account of the wonderful improvement in the newer forms. We find among them practically every shade and color imaginable. The flowers are much larger and are beautifully waved and frilled, and the stems are often fifteen inches in length, bearing their flowers in clusters of from four to five to each stem. They are easily raised from seed, but to be successful the ground should be deeply and thoroughly enriched.

The seed should be planted very early and covered about 3 inches. As soon as the small tendrils show, supply support, and as they are strong feeders, an occasional top dressing of manure or fertilizer will help wonderfully. Our Shaker Fertilizer Food is most suitable for use with Sweet Peas. They may also be started in the house, and for this method two or three seeds should be sown in a small pot, and the young plants transplanted to a prepared spot in the garden as soon as danger of frost is past.

Complete list of Spencer Sweet Peas. (Pkts. contain from 40 to 50 seeds.)

All Named Spencer Sweet Peas, 35 cts. per ounce

Annie Bownass. Deep pink, flushed salmon	5027	.20
Asta Ohn. Charming soft lavender	5040	.10
Barbara. Glowing orange-salmon	5060	.10
Countess Spencer. Bright pink on white ground. One of the most popular varieties	5150	.10
Dainty Spencer. Large white variety, edged rose-pink	5160	.10
Dobbie's Cream. Finest cream-colored variety	5170	.10
Fiery Cross. Fiery orange-scarlet—the most brilliant Spencer in this color	5227	.10
Florence Nightingale. Clear lavender	5240	.10
Hercules. A giant form of Countess Spencer. Rich pink	5270	.15
Illuminator. Glorious orange-salmon	5275	.15
King Edward Spencer. Fine large flowers of rich crimson	5310	.10
King White. A superb pure white variety	5315	.10
Margaret Atlee. Warm, salmon-pink; a giant grower	5340	.10
Marks Tey. Violet with bronze wings. Fine for exhibition or garden.	5353	.15
Mary Pickford. See Novelties, page 2.		
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, rosy picotee edge	5400	.10
Nora Unwin. Very large; pure white	5500	.10
Rosabelle. Bright rose, waved. Fine form and size	5580	.10
Royal Purple. The best purple Spencer Sweet Pea. Fine royal purple with enormous well-frilled flowers	5588	.10
Scarlet Emperor. Best scarlet	5590	.10
Warrior. An improved form of Nubian. Large flowers of rich maroon	5663	.15
Wedgwood. Clear azure-blue	5665	.10



Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster)



Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)



Spencer Sweet Peas

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). HB. A well-known and vigorous-growing plant with flowers in many rich and varied colors. It is better to raise young plants every season than to divide the old plants.

Newport Pink. Rich salmon-pink—a rich and effective shade. 9250 .10

Scarlet Beauty. Rich deep scarlet 9255 .10
Single White . . . 9258 .10 | Double White . . . 9260 .10
Mixed 1/4 oz. 25c. 9245 .10

New Annual Varieties. A type flowering the first year from seed.
All colors mixed 5950 .10

TUNICA saxifraga. HP. Tufts of rich green foliage and small rosy pink flowers on wiry stems. 6 inches. July to September. 9278 .10

VERBENA, Mammoth. HHA. Large trusses of brilliantly colored flowers. Free blooming and vigorous growing. Seeds may be started indoors for early flowering or if started outdoors in May, the plants will flower by the end of July.

Blue 6000 .10 | Pink 6020 .10
Scarlet 6010 .10 | White 6030 .10

Helen Willmott. A new shade of pink 6040 .25
Mixed 1/4 oz. 35c. 6050 .10

Aloysia (Lemon Verbena) 6060 .10

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). A beautiful tender bedding plant growing about 1 foot high and covered with single fairly large, open flowers. Sow the seed indoors for early plants. If sown in the garden in May will flower from August on.

Rosea. Rose, dark eye 6075 .10

Rosea alba. White, crimson eye 6080 .10

Rosea pura. Pure white 6085 .10

Rosea delicata. New large-flowering, pure pink variety 6087 .25

Mixed 6088 .10

Farmogerm

To greatly increase the quality and quantity of sweet pea blooms, the seed should be inoculated with Farmogerm before planting. Farmogerm greatly increases production in all members of the legume family, which includes alfalfa, clovers, vetches, beans, peas, etc., and greatly improves the soil. Sold in following sizes:

Garden, 50 cts.; 1-acre, \$1; 3-acre, \$2.50; 12-acre, \$9, postpaid.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy). The flowers of this type are smaller than the regular type of Pansies but are superior where a garden effect is desired, as they bloom for a longer period. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June. Mixed . 9335 .10
Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow 9330 .10
Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lavender-blue flowers with white eye. 9306 .15

Jumbo Zinnia

One of the easiest of all annuals to grow and of great value for garden effect or for cutting. Our Jumbo Type produces large flowers of a perfect globular shape and flowers freely from July until frost. Our list contains all of the new shades so popular wherever they are grown. 2½ to 3 feet.

White	6280 .10	Sulphur Yellow	6330 .10
Pink Shades	6290 .10	Flesh Shades	6340 .10
Scarlet	6300 .10	Burnt Orange	6345 .10
Crimson	6310 .10	Mixed ¼oz. 30c.	6350 .10
Golden Yellow	6320 .10		

Curled and Crested. This type differs from the above in that the petals are twisted, curled, and crested in the most attractive way. Mixed 6360 .10

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

A new type of Zinnia which has been thoroughly tested and has turned out to be an improvement over the best of the existing forms. The flowers resemble large-flowered dahlias in shape and rival them in size. The colors are true pastel shades and we recommend these highly to any one who wants the best and newest in Zinnias.

Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose 6200 .25
Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red shade. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Very vigorous 6210 .25
Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named 6220 .25
Golden State. Yellow in bud, turning to a very rich orange-yellow when in full bloom 6225 .25
Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick-red which carries its color well from the bud, and forms an immense ball of color when in full bloom 6230 .25
Polar Bear. Large; pure white. The best white yet seen in Zinnias. 6240 .25

One packet of each of the above six Zinnias, \$1.25

Special Mixture. Seed of this mixture contains all of the desirable colors and shades so far produced in this new type . . 6250 .25



Viola cornuta



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

WALLFLOWER. Grown as half-hardy annual, will flower the first year from seed. Also used as a pot plant. Mixed . . 6140 .10

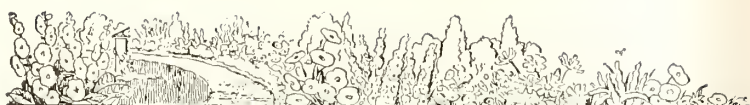
YUCCA filamentosa (Eve's Needle). HP. A distinct evergreen plant forming a large rosette of sword-like leaves and producing stout spikes of creamy white flowers. The flower-spikes are from 4 to 6 feet tall. June, July 9345 .15

WILD FLOWER GARDEN. We have made up a mixture of flower seeds suitable for sowing in a position you wish to improve without much trouble or in a garden for the children. All imaginable varieties are mixed so that watching the different plants as they come into flower will be of great interest and will afford much pleasure and happiness 6400 .05
 oz. 20c.; ¼lb. 60c.

Our new list of Holland Bulbs with special low import prices will be issued early in May. This offers Holland Bulbs to be imported from the grower in Holland direct to you.

A most interesting and comprehensive list.

Be sure to see it before placing your order.



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials and Rockery Plants

The present wide-spread popularity of the Hardy Herbaceous Perennials is due to the fact that when planted in the open garden they will survive our severest winters for an indefinite number of years, dying down to the root each year and producing new growth and flowers the following season. The Phloxes, Larkspurs, and Peonies are typical of this class of plants. There are many hundreds of varieties of Hardy Perennials in cultivation at the present time, all of which can be used in the garden to produce beautiful naturalistic effects which otherwise cannot be obtained.

Shakespeare mentions many varieties, and authorities estimate that over 3,000 were probably in cultivation in Europe in Shakespeare's time. Since those days many new species have been introduced as collectors have explored new territory. Of recent years many valuable plants have been collected in China and Thibet by Prof. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum. Collectors for European firms have also introduced many new plants, and, in addition to the new species introduced to cultivation by collectors, many valuable varieties have been raised by crossing and hybridizing. This work has been going on for years, and at the present time numerous varieties are introduced in this way each season.

In some of the families, such as the Phlox, Peony and Iris, the named varieties run into hundreds, and in this catalogue in such cases we have made no attempt to include a long list of varieties but rather to confine our list to a few of the best—just enough to represent that particular family of plant thoroughly without including varieties which are so similar as to be almost duplicates. Each year we have many new varieties under trial and after they have proved to be satisfactory in this climate we include them in our catalogue in place of older varieties which are discarded.

The Hardy Herbaceous Perennials have been favorites in the garden for so long a time that the term "old-fashioned" has been almost inseparably associated with them. This is rather misleading, for although it may apply in a broad sense to this class of plants as a whole, yet many varieties are really quite new.

With the enormous number of varieties now existing (varying as they do in habit of growth, shape of foliage, height of growth, color and time of blooming) it is easily possible by using these plants freely to have a beautiful display of bloom in the garden from the end of April until November, and to have flowers in profusion to cut for house decoration at all times.

The best way to use Hardy Herbaceous Perennials is in the herbaceous border. This border can be located in almost any position in the garden, for no matter if it is in sun or shade, dry or wet, from

the multitude of Perennials varieties can be selected that will succeed in any situation or soil.

In many gardens there are shrubby borders which are bare of flowers except in early summer. By planting a perennial border in front of these shrubs the flowering period can be lengthened from April to the end of November. The size and shape of such a border is governed by the amount of space at disposal. Where there is room, the ideal border is in front of a background of shrubbery and is of undulating outline varying in width from 6 to 10 feet. This width will give room for good-sized groups of a great variety of perennials and in it space can be left for annual flowers and bulbs.

Rockery Plants

We have a large collection of Rockery Plants (these are marked with an asterisk (*)). Many of these plants are suitable for the front of the perennial border, others again are of too slender growth for such a position, and they are all seen at their best on the rockery.

The large number of varieties that we catalogue include only those that we know will succeed in this climate. Our Rockery Plants are grown in pots outdoors so that they can be shipped with safety at any time.

The rockery is a most interesting feature in any garden, and its construction is not at all difficult. The important points to remember are that it must be of natural appearance and that it is built with the idea of forming a suitable place to grow plants, so plenty of good deep pockets must be left between the rocks. A small hill or terrace can easily be converted into a charming rockery, and even on perfectly flat ground, by careful arrangement, good effects can be obtained.

Hard, round boulders are not suitable, and where other rocks are not found at hand, we advise using our Tufa Rock. This is of beautiful natural formation and we carry it in stock at all times.

Fall plantings of perennials must be protected with a covering of straw, hay, leaves, or similar material to prevent the plants being lifted by alternate thawing and freezing. It is advisable to wait until the ground is slightly frozen before covering, but care must be taken to see that the plants are not loosened before they are covered. This covering must be removed early in the spring, as soon as frost is out of the ground.

In our experience we have found that Perennials can be planted with safety much later in the fall than is usually advised.



In recent years, many valuable books have been written on all phases of hardy gardens and the arrangement and growing of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. On page 45 of this catalogue we offer a list of horticultural books, all of which we know are good. From these can be selected books which cover Hardy Perennials in detail. Several of these books give useful planting plans for herbaceous borders as well as details of color combinations, etc. Rockery building and planting has been so thoroughly dealt with in the books that the most inexperienced amateur can get good results if the instructions given are carefully followed.

Do not neglect to take advantage of our offers of sets of plants for special purposes and situations.

These have all been very carefully selected and we know they will give good results. We have received many complimentary notices in the horticultural press on our system of ten sets.

Not only does our customer get the benefit of our experience in these selections, but from the economy of labor effected in the assembling and labeling of the plants, we are able to give a considerable reduction in price on the sets.

This special price also applies to the collections of the various families such as Delphiniums, Veronicas, etc.

Our 100 rate, which applies when 25 or more of one variety are ordered, is extremely liberal, and, where possible, advantage should be taken of this.

Our 10 rate applies when 5 or more of one variety are ordered.

Five plants make an ideal group for the average-size border, and many varieties are not seen to full advantage if less than five are planted in a group.

For larger borders it is advisable to use ten plants or more in each group.

"Ten-Strike" Set of Hardy Plants

One plant of each variety \$4.50; 10 of each variety (100 plants) \$35

This set contains the choicest of all the Hardy Perennials listed in this catalogue. Some of them are of recent introduction and others are old favorites which have become quite scarce in this country of recent years. They are perfectly hardy, easily grown, and we can recommend them with confidence as being absolutely the best of the Hardy Perennials. All are first-class varieties in every respect and will add greatly to the beauty and interest of any garden.

Forget-me-not-flowered Alkanet (*Anchusa myosotidiflora*). A scarce and beautiful species from Russia, with heart-shaped foliage and producing sprays of delicate blue flowers. 1 foot. May. 50c. ea.

Burning Bush, or Gas Plant (*Dictamnus Fraxinella*). An old favorite, at present very scarce. If left undisturbed will develop into a large plant and its rosy purple flowers will give a wonderful display. 2½ feet. July. 50 cts. each.

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower). A low-growing evergreen shrub with sweet-scented pink flowers. A valuable plant for border or rockery and always scarce. We grow only the everblooming form. It flowers from May until November. 1 foot. 75 cts. each.

Double Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno*). This is a double-flowering form of the well-known Baby's Breath to which it is much superior in every way. We graft several thousands of this variety each year (it does not come true from seed). 3 feet. July. 50 cts. each.

Hybrid Alum Root (*Heuchera*, Edge Hall Hybrid). A beautiful new *Heuchera* of tall growth with pinkish flowers in profusion. The *Heucheras* are very attractive plants for the border and when cut they fit into any floral arrangement and will last in water for several days. 2 feet. June to August. 50 cts. each.

Dwarf False Dragonhead (*Physostegia virginica grandiflora*). A beautiful dwarf variety. Its growth is very compact and the color is a much deeper shade of pink than that of the parent species. 15 to 18 inches. September and October. 35 cts. each.

Purple Sage (*Salvia virgata nemerosa*). Is of a bushy habit of growth and the numerous purple flowers are borne on long spikes. Superior in every way to any other variety of hardy *Salvia*. 2½ feet. June to August. 50 cts. each.

Blue Bonnet (*Scabiosa caucasica*). A graceful plant bearing its lavender-blue flowers on slender stems. 2 feet. June to August. 50 cts. each.

Regal Lily (*Lilium regale*; *L. myriophyllum*). A new Chinese Lily. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges and externally the flowers are white streaked with brown and shade to pink at the tips. 3 to 4 feet. July. 75 cts. each.

Chinese Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum dipterocarpum*). A tall species with delicate foliage, graceful habit, and beautiful sprays of small violet-mauve flowers. It lasts unusually well when cut. When thoroughly established it will reach a height of 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each.

Plants priced 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10



A border of Double Baby's Breath



Flowers of Double Baby's Breath



Ten Set for Home Decoration

These ten free-flowering plants have been selected for their general adaptability to any form of floral arrangement. They will provide a supply of flowers in varying colors from June until October. All are of easy culture, and you are sure of flowers for house decoration when you plant this set.

Double White Yarrow (*Achillea Ptarmica*, The Pearl)
Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata*)
Starwort (Aster, Climax)
Tickseed (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)
Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum maximum*)
False Dragonhead (*Physostegia virginica*)
Fleabane (*Erigeron speciosus*)
Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia grandiflora*)
Beard-Tongue (*Pentstemon Torreyi*)
Cornflower Aster (*Stokesia cyanea alba*)

One plant of each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17

Ten Set for Shady Situations

The shady spot is the beauty-spot of the garden, and one of the most delightful to work with, because its beauty can be so easily embellished by adding suitable flowers.

Certain plants require sun; others grow best in shady places. It is foolish to waste time, money, and effort trying to make sun-loving plants grow in shady situations, especially as there are so many shade-loving plants.

This Ten Set is composed of ten shade-loving plants and can be depended upon to give satisfaction under such conditions.

Bellflower (*Campanula punctata*)
Hemp Agrimony (*Eupatorium ageratoides*)
Forget-me-not (*Myosotis palustris semperflorens*)
Hardy Ageratum (*Eupatorium caelestinum*)
Loosestrife (*Lysimachia clethroides*)
Columbine (*Aquilegia nivea grandiflora*)
Foam Flower (*Tiarella cordifolia*)
Flower of a Day (*Tradescantia virginica major*)
Plantain Lily (*Funkia lancifolia*)
Bugle (*Ajuga reptans atropurpurea*)

One plant of each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17



Our Home Decoration Set will flourish in a border such as this

Ten Set of Fragrant Perennials

The fact that not all flowers possess fragrance as well as beauty makes those that have both doubly appreciated.

"A garden without rosemary or sweet lavender is only half a garden," said one wise garden-lover. So, with this in mind, we have arranged the following list of plants having both beauty and fragrance. Sweet lavender and rosemary should be protected with leaves or hay in the wintertime. You'll suffer no disappointments when you plant these fragrant perennials.

Sweet Flag (*Acorus Calamus*)
Southernwood (*Artemisia Abrotanum*)
Woodruff (*Asperula odorata*)
Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria majalis*)
Orris Root (*Iris florentina*)
Sweet Lavender (*Lavandula vera*)
Oswego Tea (*Monarda didyma*)
Hardy Pink (*Dianthus plumarius fl.-pl.*)
Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)
Lemon Thyme (*Thymus citriodorus*)

One plant of each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17

Surprise Set of Hardy Plants

Our Surprise Set of Hardy Perennials consists of plants listed in our regular list and of the same age and size. The plants are selected and handled the same as all other orders, the only difference being that we make the selection of varieties for you.

Growing, as we do, hundreds of varieties of Perennials, there is a tendency to become overstocked on some sorts. So, instead of disposing of this surplus through our wholesale trade, we have decided to give our retail customers the advantage.

Each plant will be labeled and true to name, and we know this set will be a real surprise to you.

10 plants in 10 varieties.....	\$1 50
50 plants in 10 varieties.....	7 00
100 plants in 10 varieties.....	12 50



Our Surprise Set will add to the beauty of any herbaceous border



Ten Set of Dwarf Perennials

Dwarf Perennials are things you must have to make your borders complete, and this set is especially good because none of them grow above a foot in height, most of them are of spreading habit, and all are of easy cultivation, suitable for either the border or the rockery.

Madwort (*Alyssum argenteum*)
Dwarf Fleabane (*Erigeron glabellus*)
Variegated Plantain Lily (*Funkia undulata variegata*)
Dwarf Blue Grass (*Festuca glauca*)
Thrift (*Armeria maritima*)
Dwarf Aster (*Aster subcaeruleus*)
Catmint (*Nepeta Mussini*)
Moss Pink (*Piblox subulata grandiflora*)
Stokes' Aster (*Stokesia cyanea*)
Grass Pink (*Dianthus plumarius*)

One plant of each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17

Ten Set for Woodlands

In many gardens there are more or less wild spots the beauty of which can be developed by judicious planting. All of the following plants are particularly vigorous and capable of taking care of themselves. Planted in the open or in the woods where there is some sunlight, they will soon become naturalized and will bloom year after year, without further attention or trouble.

Canadian Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)
False Starwort (*Boltonia asteroides*)
Prairie Sunflower (*Helianthus rigidus*)
Great Knapweed (*Centaurea macrocephala*)
Globe Thistle (*Echinops spbaerocephalus*)
Perennial Sunflower (*Helianthus orgyalis*)
Samphire (*Inula macrocephala*)
Double Coneflower (*Rudbeckia laciniata*, Golden Glow)
Compass Plant (*Silpbium laciniatum*)
Mullein (*Verbascum densiflorum*)

One plant of each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17



A charming woodland planting

Ten Set for Paved Walks

In these days when paved or flagged walks are becoming recognized as one of the garden's many charms, it is well to order plants that will add to their beauty.

The following low-growing plants are intended to be used between the flagstones where they will live and bloom and be an ever-present joy. They also make ideal rock plants as their character of growth is dwarf and spreading.

Maiden Pink (*Dianthus deltoides*)
Dwarf Euonymus (*Euonymus kewensis*)
Dwarf Chalk Plant (*Gypsophila repens*)
Trailing Cup Flower (*Nierembergia rivularis*)
Creeping Jenny (*Lysimachia Nummularia*)
Russian Stonecrop (*Sedum kamtschaticum*)
Trailing Stonecrop (*Sedum stoloniferum*)
Mouse-Ear Thyme (*Thymus Serpyllum lanuginosus*)
White Thyme (*Thymus Serpyllum albus*)
Scarlet Thyme (*Thymus Serpyllum coccineus*)

One plant each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17.

Ten Set for Dry and Sunny Rockeries

This list of Rock Plants is assembled to fill the needs of dry, sunny situations, where little water is available. They will be quite at home in dry crevices between rocks, on old walls, on dry banks. The Sedums will grow on the surface of a flat rock if a little soil is placed around the roots. As in all other sets in this catalogue, as great a variety as possible in color and flowering time has been given.

Dwarf Yarrow (*Achillea tomentosa*)
House Leek (*Sempervivum fimbriatum*)
White Mountain Daisy (*Aster alpinus albus*)
Mountain Harebell (*Campanula carpatica*)
Crimson Maiden Pink (*Dianthus deltoides*)
Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)
Rock Rose (*Helianthemum*, Clara Middleton)
Perennial Candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*)
Worm Grass (*Sedum album*)
Biting Stonecrop (*Sedum acre*)

One plant each of above 10 varieties, \$2.25; 10 of each (100 plants), \$17



A corner in a well-planted rockery



General List of Herbaceous Perennials and Rockery Plants .

The height given is approximate, as soil and situation often cause quite a variation in the height of many plants.
The time of blooming also varies somewhat in different localities. Rockery plants are marked with an asterisk (*).

ACHILLEA filipendulina (Milfoil; Yarrow). A strong-growing species with large flat heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet. June, July.

Millefolium roseum. Heads of soft rose flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. June to August.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Compact habit; double white flowers. First-class plants for front or border. 1½ feet. June to September.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting. The pure white, double flowers are produced in great profusion throughout the summer. 2 to 2½ feet.

***Tomentosa**. A useful plant for the rock-garden. Its bright yellow flowers are freely produced in June, and frequently again in the fall. 6 inches.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). The Monkshoods are best suited by a partially shaded position in well-manured soil.

Napellus. Dark blue flowers. 3½ feet. June, July. 35 cts. each.

ACORUS Calamus (Sweet Flag). A fragrant plant with flag-like foliage. 2 feet.

ÆGOPODIUM Podagraria variegatum (Bishop's Weed). A rapid-growing plant with green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil. Makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot.

ÆTHIONEMA. A genus of low-growing free-flowering sub-shrubs, suitable for well-drained sunny positions in the rock-garden.

***Coridifolium**. A rare and beautiful species with heads of bright pink flowers. 9 inches. April, May. 35 cts. each.

***Grandiflorum**. An erect-growing bush with bright pink flowers. 1 foot. June, July. 35 cts. each.

***Iberideum**. A white-flowered trailer. April. 35 cts. each.

AGROSTEMMA (Mullein Pink). Free-flowering, decorative plants of the easiest culture. They are most effective when grown in large masses.

Coronaria. Masses of crimson flowers, forming a pleasing contrast with the silvery downy foliage. 2 feet. June, July.

Coronaria alba. A pure white form of the above.

***AJUGA reptans atropurpurea** (Bugle). Bronze foliage and purple flowers. 6 inches. May.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

ALTHÆA. See Hollyhock.

ALYSSUM (Madwort). Dwarf plants, suitable for sunny positions on the rock-garden or front of herbaceous border.

***Argenteum**. Small silvery leaves; much branched habit; masses of yellow flowers. 1 foot. May, June.

***Saxatile compactum** (Gold Dust). Masses of yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.

AMSONIA salicifolia. A choice shrub-like plant with pale blue flowers. 2½ feet. May.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore Variety (Alkanet). Strong spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June.

Italica, Opal. Similar to the above but with turquoise-blue flowers.

Myosotidiflora. A very scarce and beautiful variety with sprays of forget-me-not-like flowers. 1 foot. May. 50 cts. ea.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi. Rich yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. June to September.

Anemone Japonica

(Japanese Windflower)

Popular and useful late-flowering plants of which there are many varieties. Anemones should be planted in bold groups in the herbaceous border. They prefer moist ground and need to be thoroughly protected by a covering of leaves or litter in winter.

Alba. White. 3 feet. September to November.

Prince Henry. A dwarf variety with rosy red flowers.

Queen Charlotte. Silvery-pink; semi-double.

Rubra. Semi-double; red. 2½ feet.

Whirlwind. White flowers with double row of petals.

Collection of the above 5 Anemones, \$1

Anemone Hupehensis. A dwarf species from China, resembling the Japanese Anemone in foliage and flower, but much dwarfer in habit and early flowering. Rosy mauve and white. 1½ feet. August to November. 35 cts. each.

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Cup-shaped, violet-purple flowers, followed by seed-heads covered with silky hairs. 1 foot. April, May. 35 cts. each.



Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl



Achillea Millefolium roseum



Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi



Anemone japonica



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

- ***ANDROSACE lanuginosa**. A beautiful species from the Himalayas. It is of trailing habit and produces its delicate pink flowers with yellow eye in early summer and again in late fall. 50c. ea.
- ***Sarmentosa Chumbyi** (Rock Jasmine). A dainty rock plant forming rosettes of woolly leaves and bearing heads of pink flowers in May. 6 inches. 50 cts. each.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

A large and varied family of spring-flowering plants of the greatest value for the herbaceous border and for cut-flower purposes. In recent years the Columbines have been taken in hand by the hybridist and many new strains have been produced. The most notable is Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. In this strain we get the most wonderful combinations of shades of yellow, red, and blue, and the spurs have been developed to over 3 inches in length. Columbines are very easily grown and ought to be planted freely in every border.

- Alpina**. Purple, blue and white. 1½ feet.
- Canadensis**. Scarlet and yellow flowers. 2½ feet.
- Chrysanth**. Soft yellow. 2½ feet.
- Cerulea**. Blue and white. 2 feet.
- Flabellata**. Dwarf; pure white. 1 foot.
- Nivea grandiflora**. Vigorous grower; pure white flowers. 2½ feet.
- Long-spurred Hybrids**. This is the ordinary strain of long-spurred Columbine. They will give an abundance of wonderfully long-spurred flowers in many lovely shades.
- Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids**. We have selected this strain as being the best we have tried; the colors are yellow, pink, blue, etc., in varying shades. **Mixed only**. 35 cts. each.

Collection of the above 8 varieties, \$1.50

- ***ARABIS alpina** (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 9 inches.
- ***Alpina fl.-pl.** A double form of the above. 9 inches. April, May. 50 cts. each.
- ***Alpina rosea**. A new pink variety. 50 cts. each.
- ***ARENARIA montana**. A trailing plant entirely covered with pure white flowers during April and May.
- ***ARMERIA maritima** (Thrift). Compact, globular heads of bright pink flowers. 6 inches. May, June.
- ***Maritima alba**. A white variety of the foregoing.
- ***Maritima Lauchiana**. Deep rose flowers; very free-flowering.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa** (Butterfly Weed). Bright orange-yellow flowers. 2 feet. July, August.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Southernwood). A bush-like plant with finely divided fragrant foliage. 2 to 3 feet.

Lactiflora. Numerous erect spikes terminating in long spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers. 5 to 6 feet. August to October.

Stelleriana. A quick-growing trailing plant with silvery foliage.

ASPERULA odorata (Woodruff). Masses of small white flowers in spring. The foliage has the scent of newly mown hay. 1 foot.

***ASTER alpinus** (Mountain Daisy). Large, bluish purple flowers; good rock-garden plant. 9 inches. May, June.

***Alpinus albus**. A pure white form of above.

Amellus (Italian Starwort). A dwarf species of compact branching habit with very large blue flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. August.

***Subcæruleus**. Compact, tufted habit, bearing large blue flowers on erect stems. 1 foot. June, July.

Hardy Asters

(Starwort; Michaelmas Daisies)

One of the most beautiful flowers native to North America is the Aster. These wild species have been largely used in Europe for hybridizing and the resulting varieties are a great improvement on the roadside and swamp Starworts so common in this country. They must not be confused with the annual or China Aster from which they differ in every respect.

Their great variety of colors, size of flowers, height, lateness of flowering, and extreme hardiness, make the Starworts most desirable for garden decoration. They can be used with equal effect in herbaceous borders, shrubberies and in woodland plantings.

Climax. One of the best Starworts. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and are of an exquisite shade of lavender-blue with full golden yellow centers. 5 to 6 feet. September, October.

Ericoides, Ringdove. Small, pale lavender flowers with conspicuous yellow centers. 3 feet. September, October.

Feltham Blue. Strong grower. Large clear blue flowers. 4 feet. September.

Lil Fardell. Of recent introduction. Rich, clear pink flowers. 4 feet. September, October.

Maggie Perry. Very large flowers of a pleasing tone of soft mauve, loosely arranged in large trusses. One of the most distinct and striking novelties in this family.

OTHER HARDY ASTERS ON PAGE 24



Arabis alpina



Asclepias tuberosa



Artemisia lactiflora



Aster Amellus



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

HARDY ASTERS, continued

Louvain. One of Mr. E. Beckett's new varieties bearing soft pink flowers with yellow centers. 4½ feet. September.

Mrs. S. T. Wright. Distinct shade of purple. 4 feet. September, October.

Perry's White. Undoubtedly the finest white Michaelmas Daisy yet introduced. The stout stems are well branched and covered with large flowers, with broad white petals and golden centers. September, October. 4 feet.

St. Egwin. Forms a compact, symmetrical bush 2½ feet in height and is entirely covered during September with large, clear pink flowers.

Tataricus. A distinct species with large broad leaves, erect habit of growth, and large bluish violet flowers. 5 to 6 feet. October.

Collection of 10 Hardy Asters, \$2.25

New Asters

In the last few years the hybridists have produced many new varieties of Asters. In England, Mr. Edwin Beckett has periodically exhibited his new varieties at the Royal Horticultural Society shows in London and has received many awards for them. We offer the following as representing the best of the various types of newer Aster varieties:

Any of the following Asters, 50 cts. each

Blue Gem. The best blue in cultivation, remarkably free flowering, with semi-double flowers of medium size. 4 feet. October.

Cordifolius, Ideal. A charming variety bearing a profusion of starry lavender flowers on pendulous sprays. 3 feet. September, October.

Glen Eyrie. A tall, strong grower, producing a profusion of pink flowers, each nearly 2 inches diameter. The best of the Novæ-angliæ type. 5 to 6 feet. October.

Hon. Edith Gibbs. Bears drooping trusses of small, pale blue flowers. Makes a splendid plant if given room to develop. 4 feet. September.

Marne. A compact-growing variety with medium-sized pink flowers with distinct golden center. 3 feet. September.

Any of the above Asters, 50 cts. each

Collection of one each of the 5 varieties, \$2.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

ASTILBE (Chinese Goat's Beard). In moist situations to which they are best suited, they will reach a height of 4 feet, and bear innumerable pyramidal heads of plume-like flowers in June and July in shades of pink.

The following beautiful varieties are of recent introduction:

Juno. Rosy purple.

Moerheimi. Pure white.

Salmon Queen. Light salmon-pink.

***AUBRIETIA** (False Rock Cress). A charming group of rock plants whose beauty and usefulness are not nearly enough appreciated.

***Græca.** Large violet flowers.

***Hendersoni.** Purple.

***Hybrids.** Large-flowered; mixed colors.

***Lavender.** Large, clear lavender flowers. 35 cts. each.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). A robust lupine-like plant with sprays of rich, dark blue flowers. 2½ feet. June.

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). A vigorous and stately plant, bearing panicles of creamy white flowers on 6- to 8-foot stems. July, August.

BOLTONIA (False Starwort). Strong-growing, aster-like plants, well adapted for the back of the herbaceous border.

Asteroides. White flowers. 5 to 6 feet. August.

Latisquama. Pink flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September.

Latisquama nana. A much-improved dwarf variety, very useful for the border and for cutting. Pink. 3 feet. September.

BUDDLEIA magnifica (Butterfly Bush). A very free-flowering shrub with long spikes of lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August, September. 50 cts. each.

BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium. Yellow, daisy-like flowers in July and August. 2 feet.

***CALAMINTHA alpina.** Makes a mat of grayish foliage covered with small lavender flowers. May to July. 6 inches.

CALIMERIS incisa. White, daisy-like flowers tinged with blue. 2 feet. July, August.

***CALLIRHOE involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). A very showy plant of procumbent growth, useful for both border and rockery. Crimson flowers 2 inches in diameter. 1 foot. June to August.

CALLUNA. See Heather.



Asters, Perry's White



Aster cordifolius, Ideal



Astilbe



Boltonia latisquama nana



Campanula (Bellflower)

A large and varied family of the greatest value for general garden decoration. They are of the easiest culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

The dwarf varieties, marked with an asterisk (*) are most valuable rockery plants, flowering when other bloom is scarce.

**Carpatica*. A compact, dwarf plant, bearing large blue cup-shaped flowers. 9 inches. July, August.

**Carpatica alba*. A white variety of the above.

Glomerata. Dense clusters of violet-purple flowers. 1½ feet. June to August.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Well-known popular favorites. Blue, Pink, and White, separate, 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.

Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Blue, Pink, and White, separate, 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.

Persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower). Large blue flowers. 2½ feet. June, July.

Persicifolia alba. White variety of the above.

**Portenschlagiana* (*C. muralis*). A choice dwarf Bellflower, making an interesting clump on the rockery. Flowers are produced freely and are light violet in color. 6 inches. July.

Punctata. White, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, spotted with rose. 1½ feet.

**Pusilla*. A dainty rock plant bearing pale blue, cup-shaped flowers. 6 inches. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Pyramidalis. Massive spikes of blue flowers. 5 feet. July, August.

Pyramidalis alba. A white variety of the above.

**Rotundifolia* (Scotch Bluebell). 1 foot. June, July.

New Campanulas

The following varieties are all of European origin and of recent introduction to this country. They are a great improvement on the original Peach-leaved Bellflower. While perfectly hardy and easily grown, they do not like to be disturbed when in growth, which applies to all Campanulas.

Boule d'Argent. Large; double; white. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

NEW CAMPANULAS, continued

Candelabre. Double; white shaded lilac. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each.

Cloche Bleu. Deep blue; semi-double. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each.

Fleur de Neige. Large; double; white. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each.

Telham Beauty. This is the best of the newer Campanulas. The flowers are very large, single, deep blue. 4 feet. June, July. 75 cts. each.

Collection of the above 5 varieties, \$2.50

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). A shrubby plant, bearing trusses of lavender flowers. 3 feet. October.

CASSIA marilandica (American Senna). Bears bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July to September.

CATANANCHE cærulea (Cupid's Dart). A free-flowering plant useful for cutting. Blue flowers. 2 feet. June to August.
Cærulea bicolor. Blue and white.

CENTAUREA macrocephala (Perennial Cornflower). A strong-growing plant, bearing large, golden yellow, thistle-like flowers. 4 feet. July, August.

Montana. Woolly leaves and blue flowers resembling those of the Cornflower. 1½ feet. June to September.

Montana alba. A white variety of the above.

CEPHALARIA alpina (Roundheads). A tall, graceful plant with yellow, sweet scabious-like flowers. 6 feet. June, July.

**CERASTIUM tomentosum* (Snow-in-Summer). A trailing silvery leaved plant covered in spring with snow-white flowers.

CHELONE glabra (Turtlehead). Creamy white flowers on stout 2-foot stems. July, August.

Lyoni. Deep pink. 2 feet. July, August.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum*. Divided foliage and white, daisy-like flowers during September and October. 1 foot.

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large, white, daisy-like flowers on long, straight stems. Excellent for cutting. 2 feet. June to September.

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White flowers with green centers. 5 feet. August, September.



Buddleia magnifica. See page 24



Campanula Medium



Caryopteris mastacanthus



Chrysanthemum arcticum



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Hardy Chrysanthemums

The inclusion of Hardy Chrysanthemums in your plantings makes it possible to have the garden bright with bloom after the majority of hardy herbaceous flowers are past. The varieties offered below have been carefully selected and will give a flowering period of two months, from the middle of September until the middle of November.

To get the best results from Hardy Chrysanthemums, they should be planted in a sheltered position, preferably near a wall of the house or where they get the protection of shrubs or evergreens. In such positions they will be found to be quite hardy, but will need covering with straw or leaves after the ground is frozen to prevent their being loosened by alternate thawing and freezing.

Plants are ready to ship about May 1.

DECORATIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Decorative varieties have flowers varying from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Some have short florets and others are recurved, similar to the large greenhouse varieties.

Chaldon. Yellow and bronze medium-sized flowers; very free.

Dorothy. Large, loose white flower.

Eden. Early; rosy pink, medium-sized flowers.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Early; bright yellow.

Helios. Light bronze, tipped yellow.

L'Argentuillais. Large chestnut-red and bronze flower.

Lanoka. Small bronze and yellow flower; very free.

Normandie. Creamy yellow; early.

October Sunshine. Bright yellow.

Uvalda. Pure white; early; medium size.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$12 per 100

Collection of the above 10 varieties, \$1.75

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Pompon varieties have round, compact flowers ranging in size from 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter in the different varieties.

Acto. Bright pink, medium-sized flower.

Brown Betty. Small; bronze button.

Dawn. Small, soft pink flower; dwarf.

Delphine Dodge. Small rose-pink flower, changing to pale pink.

Golden Climax. Golden yellow, medium-sized flower; very fine.

Golden West. Small deep orange-yellow flower.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Lillian Doty. Large shell-pink flowers; tall.

Mrs. F. Collier. Small pure white flower; very free-flowering.

Waco. Creamy lemon-yellow.

White Lillian Doty. Large, white flowers.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$12 per 100

Collection of the above 10 varieties, \$1.75

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Singles listed are the best in this class for outdoor plantings. They are extremely attractive in the garden and as a cut-flower they are unsurpassed.

Apricot-Buff. An unnamed variety of unusual color.

Cardinal. Deep red, yellow center; very showy.

Joan Edwards. A free-flowering and hardy variety with pale pink flowers.

Mary Richardson. Buff and terra cotta. A well-known and reliable variety.

Mrs. H. Hogben. Orange-bronze; very hardy and free-flowering.

Yellow. A good early variety without a name.

Any of the above, 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$12 per 100

Collection of the above 6 varieties, \$1

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). Large, handsome glossy leaves with graceful branching spikes of pure white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July.

CLEMATIS Davidiana. Hyacinth-like clusters of bright porcelain-blue flowers. 3 feet. August, September. 50 cts. each.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pure white, fragrant flowers. Strong clumps from field. 9 inches. May. 50 cts. ea.

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Tickseed). An extremely free-flowering plant bearing large, golden yellow flowers on long, slender stems; invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

***Rosea.** Finely divided foliage. Numerous pale pink flowers in September. 1 1/2 feet.

***CORONILLA varia** (Crown Vetch). A vigorous trailer with pink and white pea-shaped flowers. 1 foot. June to August.

***DAPHNE Cneorum** (Garland Flower). A low-growing evergreen shrub with sweet-scented pink flowers. 75 cts. each.



Chrysanthemum, L'Argentuillais



Chrysanthemum, Uvalda



Chrysanthemum, Golden West



Single Chrysanthemums



A striking mass of Tall English Delphiniums

Delphinium (Larkspur)

No garden or herbaceous border is complete without Larkspurs. Their tall, stately spikes of bloom, in all shades of blue, add a color tone to the garden which no other plant can give. In the last few years, many beautiful strains of the tall Hybrid Delphiniums have been developed, and we have found that these hybrids have a vitality and a resistance to disease which the choice named kinds do not possess.

To get the best results, Delphiniums need a deep rich soil and plenty of water during early summer when they are making their growth. The hybrids flower in June, and if they are cut down before they seed, will produce flowers again in early fall. The other varieties listed are of dwarfer habit than the hybrids but although they do not produce such tall spikes of bloom, they are indispensable in the border on account of their color and freedom of blooming, and as a cut-flower they are probably superior.

Belladonna. Sky-blue flowers, freely borne on numerous branching stems. 2½ feet. June to October.

Bellamosum. A free-flowering hybrid with the dwarf habit of Belladonna; dark blue flowers. 3 feet. June to October.

Formosum. Dark blue flowers with white centers. 2 to 4 feet. June to August.

Grandiflorum (chinense). Finely divided foliage and gentian-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to October.

Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.

Tall English Hybrids. Our strain will produce flower-spikes equal in size and color to the best of the recent English and American introductions. By planting these Tall English Hybrids freely you can obtain an effect in the garden equal to that given by the expensive named Delphiniums. They flower freely from June to October in all imaginable shades of blue. 5 to 7 feet.

Collection: One each of above 6 Delphiniums, \$1.25

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Dianthus (Pink)

Allwoodi (Perpetual Flowering Pinks). This new race of Hardy Pinks is one of the most important of recent additions to hardy plants. They are the result of crossing the perpetual-flowering carnation with the hardy Garden Pink, and are perfectly hardy, flowering freely from spring until late fall. The flowers are larger than those of the old-fashioned Pinks, deliciously fragrant, and invaluable for cutting. They grow from 1 to 1½ feet high.

Jean. Pure white, with crimson center.

Mary. Pale rose-pink, with maroon center.

Robert. Shade of old-rose with maroon center. Single.

Any of the above, 35 cts. each

Barbatus (Sweet William). A well-known old-fashioned plant which should be in every garden. 1½ feet. May, June. In separate colors, Pink, Red, and White, 20 cts. each.

***Cæsius** (Cheddar Pink). Pale rose-pink fringed flowers throughout the summer. 1 to 1½ feet.

***Deltoides** (Maiden Pink). A dwarf trailer with rosy pink flowers. June to August.

***Deltoides albus**. A white variety of the above.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. Deep crimson, double flowers throughout the summer. 1 to 1½ feet.

***Plumarius** (Grass Pink). 1 foot. June, July. In mixed colors, Single and Double. 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Pinks

These old-time favorites are always valuable in the garden on account of their neat habit of growth, free blooming, and fragrance. They are also indispensable for the edge of the herbaceous border, flowering in May and June.

Abbotsford. Deep rose; double.

Arthur. White, with rose center.

Essex Witch. White, with pink center.

Her Majesty. Pure white; double.

Mrs. Simkins. Pure white; double.

White Reserve. White; double; exceptionally fragrant.

Collection of above 6 varieties, \$1.25

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (Gas Plant). An old favorite. One of the most enduring perennials and should not be disturbed. Rosy purple flowers. 2½ feet. July. 50 cts. each.

Albus. A white-flowered variety of the above. 50 cts. each.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

***DICENTRA eximia** (Squirrel Corn). Fern-like foliage and pink flowers. 1 foot. May to August.

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Heart-shaped, rose crimson flowers, borne along slender arching stalks. 2½ feet. April to June. 50 cts. each.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Foxglove). This old-fashioned flower is unsurpassed for grouping in the herbaceous border or for naturalizing in woodlands. 3 to 4 feet. June. Pink, Purple, and White, separate, 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.

Lanata. Long spikes of small grayish flowers with yellow centers.

ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Round heads of glistening blue flowers on stout stems. 3½ feet. July, August.

Sphaerocephalus. Heads of bluish white flowers. 6 feet. July, August.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Willow Herb). A strong-growing, free-flowering plant with crimson-purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June to August.

ERICA. See Heather.

***ERIGERON glabellus** (Fleabane). Daisy-like, lilac-colored flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

Speciosus. Large purplish flowers. 1½ feet. July, August.

Quakeress. This, the best of all the Erigerons, is a hybrid of recent introduction. It is remarkably free-flowering, makes a striking group in the border, and is a valuable cut-flower. In color it is a pale lavender-mauve. 2 feet. June to October. 35 cts. each.

***ERIOGONUM umbellatum**. A choice rockery plant suitable for dry places. Trusses of curious pale yellow flowers in July. 6 inches. 35 cts. each.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). A group of plants having a somewhat thistle-like appearance. Ornamental in flower, stem, and leaf.

Amethystinum. Stems and flower-heads of amethyst-blue. 1½ feet. July, August.

Planum. Small lavender-blue flower-heads and glistening stems. 2½ feet. July, August.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Thoroughwort). White ageratium-like flowers. 3 feet. August, September.

Cælestinum (Hardy Ageratum). Light blue flowers. Valuable for color effect in fall. 2 feet. September, October.

Purpureum. Large trusses of purple flowers. 6 feet. August.



Dictamnus Fraxinella



Dianthus plumarius



Dicentra eximia



Eupatorium ageratoides



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

**EUONYMUS radicans* *Kewensis*. A miniature form of the well-known *Euonymus radicans* with small, shiny evergreen leaves. A valuable plant for paved walks or for the rockery. 35 cts. ca.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). White flowers on branching stems. 2 feet. July, August.

**Polychroma*. Large heads of yellow flowers. 2 feet. April. 35 cts. each.

Hardy Ferns

Hardy Ferns possess a quiet charm which is enhanced by contrast with the more vivid attractions of the flowering plants. They are adaptable to shady nooks, woodland, or rock-gardens, preferring a soil rich in leaf-mold or peat, and they benefit by a covering of leaves in winter as they are accustomed to in their natural habitat.

Adiantum pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair Fern). Very delicate. 1 foot.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). Evergreen species; dark green leaves. 1 foot.

Aspidium marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 1 to 2 feet.

Aspidium noveboracense (Shield Fern). Fine for massing. 1 to 2 feet.

Asplenium Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). Finely cut fronds. 1 to 2 feet.

Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 15 to 18 inches.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 foot.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 feet.

Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). 2 to 3 feet.

Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern). Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 feet.

All Hardy Ferns, 35 cts. each

Collection of the above 10 Ferns, \$3

FUNKIA (Plaintain Lily). Very free growers, succeeding equally well in sun or shade. Their foliage makes them attractive, even when not in flower. Splendid border plants.

Lancifolia. Green leaves; lilac flowers. 2 feet. August.

Subcordata grandiflora. Flowers white; fragrant; magnificent foliage. 2 feet. August. 35 cts. each.

Thomas Hogg. New. Foliage variegated white; flower-spikes 3 feet high, covered with large, pale rosy purple flowers.

Undulata variegata. Green and white variegated leaves and lilac flowers.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). A useful plant for cutting. The flowers range in color from old gold to crimson 1½ to 2 feet. June to October.

**GALAX aphylla* (Wand Plant). White flowers which cluster around wand-like stems, and round evergreen leaves which turn bronze in the fall. 1 foot. July.

GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

Officinalis alba. White flowers.

**GERANIUM sanguineum* (Crane's Bill). Prostrate masses of blood-red flowers. 1 foot. May to August.

**GEUM Heldreichii* (Avens). Rich orange-colored flowers borne on branching stems. 1 foot. May.

**GLOBULARIA trichosantha* (Globe Daisy). Round blue flower-heads on slender stems. 9 inches. June.

Ornamental Grasses

These are valuable on account of their graceful habit of growth. When used freely they give a subtropical effect and add an artistic touch to the garden. Especially suitable for waterside plantings.

Elymus arenarius (Blue Lyme Grass). A strong grower with silvery glaucous foliage. 3 feet.

Eulalia gracillima. Long, narrow leaves and showy plumes in fall, borne on graceful arching stems. 4 to 6 feet.

Eulalia japonica. Very similar to *gracillima* but has much broader leaves. 5 to 6 feet.

Eulalia japonica variegata. Green leaves with white stripes. 5 to 6 feet.

Festuca glauca. Dwarf, compact tufts of glaucous blue foliage. 1 foot.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass). Variegated foliage. 3 feet.

Collection of 6 Hardy Grasses for \$1.25

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). Clouds of small white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July, August.

Paniculata fl.-pl. A double variety of the preceding. Valuable for cutting in summer and can also be dried for winter decoration. Grafted plants. 50 cts. each.

**Repens*. A strong trailer bearing pale lilac flowers. June, July.

**Repens monstrosa*. A stronger growing form of the preceding. Very choice. 35 cts. each.



Osmunda cinnamomea



Funkia, Thomas Hogg



Eulalia japonica variegata



Gypsophila repens



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Hardy Heather

Aside from its beauty, Heather is especially desirable because of its easy cultivation. It will thrive in any good soil, though it prefers one of peaty nature, and it likes, too, a semi-shady location. May be planted with excellent effect, either in beds by itself, with rhododendrons, or in front of a shrubbery border. During dry weather it will benefit by watering, and a slight covering of hay or litter is advisable for protection against the sudden changes of winter.

Any of the varieties listed below, 50 cts. each

Calluna vulgaris (Common Heather). 1 foot. July, August.

Vulgaris alba (Common White Heather). White. 1 foot. July, August.

Vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather). Bright golden yellow foliage and pink flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

Vulgaris crispa. Curious crested growth; pink flowers. 1 foot. July, August.

Vulgaris monstrosa. A strong-growing variety with pale pink flowers. 1 foot. July, August.

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Mediterranean Heath). Rosy pink. 1 foot. March to May.

Stricta (Corsican Heath). Pink. 1 foot. July to September.

Menziesia polifolia (Irish Heath). Glossy, dark green leaves and spikes of large, drooping, purple bells. 1 foot. July to October.

Polifolia alba (White Irish Heath). A white variety of the above.

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia. A dainty, heath-like plant, bearing compact heads of pink flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

Any of the above, 50 cts. each. Collection of the above 10 Heathers, \$4.50

Helenium (Helen's Flower)

Vigorous, autumn-flowering plants, thriving in any soil. They flower at the same time as the hardy asters and their bronze and yellow flowers combine splendidly with the mauve and lavender of the asters. Useful for cutting.

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow flowers with dark center. 4 feet. August, September.

Riverton Gem. Yellow flowers, heavily striped and blotched with crimson. 4 to 5 feet. August, September.

pumilum magnificum. Yellow flowers. 2½ feet. July, August.

rubrum. Rich mahogany-crimson. 4 to 5 feet. August, Sept.

superbum. Clear yellow. 4 to 5 feet. August, September.

Hoopesii. Tassel-like heads of rich orange-yellow flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

Helianthemum (Rock Rose)

A group of dwarf evergreen shrubs all less than 1 foot high. The flowers are single and double and extensively varied in color, borne in great profusion during June and July. They are valuable plants either for border or rock-garden and are best suited by a dry, sunny position.

They are also very appropriate as an edging to an evergreen planting, their bright-colored bloom adding a desirable touch of color, and the silvery grays and greens of their foliage harmonizing with all evergreens. A little protection from the strong sunshine of February and March is advisable.

***Album plenum**. Double; white.

***Bride**. Single; white; silvery foliage.

***Clara Middleton**. Single; rich orange.

***Fireball**. Single; claret-red.

***Macranthum**. Single; yellow.

***Mrs. Earle**. Double; scarlet.

***Præcox**. Single; yellow; silvery foliage.

***Rhodanthum**. Large pink flowers; silvery foliage.

***Rose Queen**. Large, single, pink flowers.

***Sudbury Gem**. Single; crimson bronze.

Any of above, 35 cts. each. Collection of above 10 Helianthemums, \$3.25

Helianthus (Perennial Sunflower)

A valuable family of yellow-flowered plants, adapted for massing in large borders, woodland walks, or wild gardens. Very pleasing color effects can be obtained if associated with hardy asters.

Maximiliani. A graceful, tall-growing, late-flowering variety, with long, recurved foliage. Its yellow flowers are loosely arranged along the upper 3 feet of its stems. 6 to 8 feet. Oct., Nov.

Mollis. Lemon-yellow flowers; downy foliage. 4 feet. Aug., Sept.

Multiflorus fl.-pl. Erect, bush-like habit; masses of double

globular flowers, good for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. August, Sept.

Oryalis. A stately plant of subtropical appearance. The stems are clothed with long, strap-shaped leaves and the flowers appear on stalks growing from the base of the upper leaves. 6 to 8 feet. September, October.

Rigidus, Wolley Dod. Large, single flowers, deep yellow. 5 to 6 feet. September, October.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Bears golden yellow flowers throughout the summer. Very showy on the border and valuable as a cut-flower. 4 feet.



Calluna vulgaris alba



Menziesia polifolia



Helenium



Helianthemum

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)

Very ornamental foliage and flowering plants, bearing graceful spikes of lily-like flowers. They are especially good for borders and along the water-side. The longer they are left undisturbed the more effective they become.

The following collection contains several of the newer varieties and will give a succession of bloom from the end of May to the end of August.

Citrina. A beautiful clear lemon-yellow flowered variety. June, July.

Dr. Regel. Rich orange. 1½ feet. June, July.

Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 1½ feet. May, June.

Flava. Pale yellow; fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Flava major. Golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Gold Dust. Deep rich orange. 2 to 3 feet. July.

Kwanso fl.-pl. Double orange-yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, August.

Sovereign. Large orange flowers with broad petals. 2 to 3 feet. June, July.

Middendorffii. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow. This variety is one of the latest to bloom and one of the most effective. It should be planted in bold groups. 4 feet. June to August.

Collection of above 10 varieties, \$2.25

Heuchera (Alum Root)

The Heuchera is one of the most desirable of the dwarf perennials. It forms a compact tuft of heart-shaped leaves and produces numerous slender racemes, 1 to 1½ feet high, of small, bell-shaped flowers from June to August. The flowers last well on the plant and they are also valuable for cutting.

Brizoides hybrida. Long panicles of pinkish flowers. 2 feet. June to August.

Brizoides alba. A white form of the above.

Sanguinea. Graceful spikes of dazzling crimson flowers. 1½ feet. June to August.

Sanguinea gracillima. Bears a profusion of very small pink flowers on slender stems.

Sanguinea splendens. An improvement on Sanguinea in size and color.

Collection of above 5 varieties, \$1

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

CHOICE HYBRID HEUCHERAS

The following varieties are a great improvement on the original type of Heuchera. They are propagated only by division and are quite scarce; some of the varieties offered here are probably not to be obtained elsewhere in this country at the present time.

Clocheton. Jasper-red.

Edge Hall Hybrid. Large, vinaceous-pink flowers. Tall.

Pleu de Feu. Coral-red.

Pride of Nancy. Cameo-pink; free flowering. Dwarf.

Virginal. Ivory-white. Tall.

Any of above, 50 cts. each. Collection of above 5 varieties, \$2

Hibiscus (Marshmallow)

The Mallows are very adaptable plants for almost any soil or situation. They are very strong growers, reaching 5 to 7 feet in height, and need plenty of room to develop.

Bloom from July until autumn. All the Mallows are indispensable for waterside plantings, but they do well in almost any situation and can be highly recommended.

Crimson Eye. Immense, pure white flowers, with large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. 5 to 6 feet. August, September.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter, light rose with darker eye. 5 to 6 feet. August, September.

Mallow Marvels (New Giant-flowering Marshmallows). In mixed colors and also in Pink, White, and Red, separate.

Hollyhocks

Old-fashioned, but indispensable. Of course, you want plenty of Hollyhocks—against the house, or the garage, or any tall wall. What other flower can take their place? These are all choice selected strains.

Apple-Blossom. Double

Black. Double

Crimson. Double

Maroon. Double

Rose. Double

Salmon. Double

White. Double

Yellow. Double

Pink. Single

White. Single

Collection of the above 10 Hollyhocks, \$2.25

Single Allegheny Mammoth Fringed Hollyhocks. Mixed colors only, 25 cts. each.



Hemerocallis



Helianthus multiflorus fl.-pl.
See page 30



Helianthus mollis
See page 30



Heuchera



Hibiscus



German Irises

Of all the beautiful flowers the spring brings us, none are more charming, either in the garden or for cutting, than German Irises. Their range of color is probably not exceeded by any other family of plants, and they are perfectly hardy, growing in most any conceivable position. They succeed particularly well in full exposure to the sun and in soil that is not too rich. As they grow rapidly, the clumps should be lifted and divided every three or four years. In planting allow one foot each way between the plants. Irises can be transplanted any time during the spring or fall.

This year we have changed the arrangement of our list so that you can select Irises for any particular color at a glance as they are divided carefully into color groups.

In the following descriptions, S. denotes the erect petals, or standards; F. denotes the lower petals, or falls.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$1.75 for 10; \$12 per 100

PINK AND RED SHADES

- Caprice.** S. claret-red; F. rosy purple.
Her Majesty. S. rose-pink; F. pink with crimson veins. 35 cts. each.
Mme. Pacquette. S. and F. rosy claret.
Mrs. Alan Gray. S. and F. pale rosy lavender. 35 cts. each.
Queen of May. S. and F. soft rose-pink.
Trautlieb. S. and F. soft rose. 35 cts. each.

YELLOW

- Aurea.** S. and F. rich chrome-yellow. 35 cts. each.
Foster's Yellow. S. and F. creamy yellow. 35 cts. each.
Mrs. Neubronner. S. and F. deep golden yellow. 35 cts. each.
Mrs. Sherwin Wright. S. and F. rich golden yellow. 35 cts. each.

WHITE WITH BLUE, PURPLE, OR LAVENDER

- Ada.** S. lavender and yellow; F. white and lilac.
Bridesmaid. S. lavender; F. white, veined lavender.
Donna Maria. S. white; F. white, shaded lilac.
Fairy Queen. S. white; F. white, striped blue.
Mme. Chereau. S. and F. white, fringed azure-blue.
Mrs. Reuthe. S. white, veined blue; F. white, blue edge. 35 cts. each.
Mr. Gladstone. S. white, flaked violet; F. purple.
Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. rich violet-blue, narrow white edge. 35 cts. each.

LAVENDER AND PALE PURPLE

- Albert Victor.** S. soft blue; F. lavender.
Ciengalti. S. lavender; F. violet-blue.
Florentina. S. and F. white, faintly flushed lavender.
Lohengrin. S. and F. deep mauve. 35 cts. each.
Pallida. S. and F. soft lavender-blue.
Pallida Dalmatica. S. pale lavender; F. deep lavender. Large flowers on 3-foot stems. 35 cts. each.

DARK BLUE AND PURPLE

- Atropurpurea.** S. and F. rich purple.
Brionense. S. and F. pale violet.
Monsignor. S. pale violet; F. violet, overlaid with purple. 35c. ea.
Spectabilis. S. and F. purple.
Tamerlane. S. violet-purple; F. deeper violet-purple. 35 cts. each.

YELLOW OR BRONZE WITH BROWN OR PURPLE

- Arnold.** S. bronze; F. purple.
Berchta. S. yellow; F. blue and brown.
Brooklyn. S. lavender; F. blue, veined brown.
Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson.
Fro. S. deep gold; F. chestnut-brown. 35 cts. each.



Planting of German Iris



**YELLOW OR BRONZE WITH BROWN OR PURPLE
GERMAN IRIS, continued**

Gajus. S. light yellow; F. crimson, white, and yellow. 35 cts. each.
Gracchus. S. pale yellow; F. yellow suffused red.
Iris King. S. yellow; F. maroon, edged yellow. 35 cts. each.
Jacquesiana. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson. 35 cts. each.
Leopold. S. bronze; F. purple.
Loreley. S. light yellow; F. blue, bordered yellow. 35 cts. each.
Mithras. S. light yellow; F. claret-red, yellow edge.
Nibelungen. S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin. 35 cts. each.
Pfaeuauge. S. olive-gold; F. bluish plum with a gold border. 35 cts. each.
Princess Victoria Louise. S. primrose-yellow; F. reddish purple, with a distinct narrow primrose margin.

Price of German Iris, except where noted, 25 cts. each;
\$1.75 for 10; \$12 per 100

Named German Irises, Our Selection

Where large quantities of German Iris are required, we can offer named varieties at this special price, providing the selection is left entirely to us. We will select varieties which will appeal mostly to the amateur. All plants will be labeled. \$1 for 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Newer German Irises

These have been selected from the multitude of new introductions. All are good and each variety has distinctive points of its own.
Alcazar. S. light violet; F. deep purple, veined bronze. \$1 each.
Edouard Michel. S. claret-red; F. deeper claret. Tall grower; large flower. \$1 each.
Isoline. S. lilac-pink; F. purplish rose. Exceptionally fine. 75 cts. each.
Nuee d'Orange. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Large flowers. 75 cts. each.
Nine Wells. Strong, tall grower. S. light violet; F. soft lavender. 75 cts. each.
Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender; F. pale blue and old gold. 50 cts. each.
Shelford Chieftain. A giant in growth and flower. S. lavender; F. purple. \$3 each.

Collection of above 7 Irises, \$7.50

"Ten Strike" Set of German Irises

One each of the following, \$3
 Ten each of the following (100 plants), \$25

For description see alphabetical list.

Caprice	Lohengrin	Nibelungen
Fro	Mithras	Princess Victoria Louise
Her Majesty	Mrs. Sherwin Wright	Rhein Nixe
Iris King		

Set of Ten Standard German Irises

One each of the following, \$1.75
 Ten each of the following (100 plants), \$14.50

For description see alphabetical list.

Brionense	Leopold	Mrs. Neubronner
Ciengalti	Mme. Chereau	Pallida
Gajus	Mme. Pacquette	Queen of May
Gracchus		

Iris pumila

Iris pumila and its varieties are the earliest of the Irises to flower. Being only about 9 inches in height, they are well adapted for the front of borders and for the rock-garden.

**Pumila.* Violet-blue.
 **Pumila, Purple King.* Deep purple.
 **Pumila, The Bride.* White.

Iris Pseudacorus (Water Flag). Yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet.
Iris, Siberian. The flowering period of the Siberian Iris is between that of the German and Japanese varieties. They ought to be planted freely to fill this gap.
Sibirica. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. Pure white.

Price of above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100

Iris intermedia

A new group of hybrids, the results of crossing the dwarf early *I. pumila* with the taller and later *I. germanica*. Flowering midway between the two sections, they form a connecting link and possess the best qualities of each group.

Gerda. S. creamy yellow; F. darker yellow.
Halfdan. S. and F. creamy yellow.
Ingeborg. S. and F. pure white, orange beard.
Helge. S. and F. light citron-yellow.
Walhalla. S. light blue; F. violet-purple.

Price of above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10. Collection of the above 5 Irises, \$1



Mme. Chereau



Alcazar



Isoline



Quaker Lady



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

Ten Set of Japanese Irises

One each of the following, \$3.25

Ten each of the following (100 plants), \$26

These are the last of the Irises to flower and are the most gorgeous of all. From the middle of June until the middle of July their enormous flowers, sometimes 1 foot in diameter, of almost every color and combination of colors, form the most conspicuous feature of the garden. Japanese Irises prefer a moist situation, but excellent results can be obtained in ordinary soil copiously watered during the season of growth.

Calypso. White, suffused lilac; three petals.

Cornelia. Rich reddish purple, golden center; six petals.

Euphrasia. Deep carmine-purple, yellow center; six petals.

Flavia. Mauve, darker veins, blue and gold center; three petals.

Flora. Light lavender, mottled with rosy purple; six petals.

Juno. Claret-red, distinct white veins; three petals.

Jupiter. Light violet-blue, with white veins; three petals.

Mars. Royal purple, lighter veins, golden center; six petals.

Milo. White, suffused with lavender; three petals.

Minerva. Mulberry-purple, golden center; six petals.

Any of above, 35 cts. each

MIXED JAPANESE IRISES

We have a large quantity of mixed Japanese Irises growing in our nursery. This mixture will contain all of the desirable shades—blues, violets, purples, whites, reddish shades, and most of them beautifully veined. If you have never had any of these majestic Irises, try a few from this mixture, and you will be amply repaid.

Special price, 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100

Iberis (Candytuft)

Very free-flowering dwarf plants with evergreen foliage; adapted for front of border or for rock-garden. The Candytuft is one of the best known of the old favorites and one of the earliest to bloom in spring. Masses of its pure white flowers with early tulips, etc., are very effective. Should be planted in every garden.

***Gibraltarica.** Masses of delicate lilac-colored flowers. 1 foot. May, June.

***Sempervirens.** A much-branched plant of spreading habit; pure white flowers. 10 inches. April, May.

***Sempervirens, Little Gem.** A miniature variety of the preceding and even freer-flowering. 6 inches. April, May. 35 cts. each.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Stout spikes bearing large, rosy purple, trumpet-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July. 35 cts. each.

***INULA ensifolia.** A dwarf, free-flowering plant bearing yellow flowers. 8 inches. August, September.

Glandulosa. Bright yellow, tassel-like flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Macrocephala. Pale yellow. 4 to 5 feet. August to October.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea). Vigorous climber; bright red flower all summer.

Latifolius albus. A white variety.

LAVANDULA vera (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant flowers and foliage. 1½ feet. July, August. 35 cts. each.

***LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium** (Sand Myrtle). A dwarf native shrub allied to the heathers. Small white flowers. 1 foot. August.

***LEONTOPODIUM alpinum** (Edelweiss). White leaves and small yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of leaves clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. 35 cts. each.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Blazing Star). Rosy purple flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, August.

Spicata. Purple spikes. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

Lilium (Hardy Lilies)

The herbaceous border is not complete without Lilies. The Madonna Lily with its pure white flowers in June makes a charming effect in combination with the tall larkspurs. All the varieties listed here will do well in the border and should be planted in groups of three, five or more. They can also be used in rhododendron and shrubbery plantings, as all Lilies appreciate a cool, shaded soil. In planting, cover the bulbs to about three times their depth with soil.

This list of Lilies will present no difficulty in cultivation in ordinary soil. It would be well, however, to mulch them with barnyard manure in the fall, after the ground is frozen thoroughly.

†**Lilium auratum**, **L. speciosum album**, **L. speciosum rubrum**, and **L. umbellatum** are imported from Japan and often arrive very late in the fall. Where these varieties are ordered for fall delivery, we advise our customers to protect the ground where they are to go, so they can be planted after frost has set in. We will not send the above varieties out after the ground is frozen unless we are advised to do so, but will hold them over for early spring delivery. All other varieties, except these mentioned above, we grow in pots for late orders and they can be planted with safety at any time of the year when the ground is open.



Japanese Iris



Lavandula vera



Leontopodium alpinum



Liatris pycnostachya



LILIUM, continued

- †**Auratum** (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan). Large white flowers, spotted reddish brown, with broad bands of gold down the center of each petal; very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 55 cts. each.
- Canadense** (Canadian Lily). Grows from 2 to 4 feet high and bears on slender stems terminal clusters of drooping orange flowers, spotted with brown. July. 25 cts. each.
- Candidum** (Madonna Lily). One of the most beautiful and popular of the Lilies. We carry a large stock of this in pots at all times, and can supply dormant bulbs in September when they usually arrive from France. White. 3 feet. June. 50 cts. each.
- Henryi**. Chinese introduction. A most beautiful lily, producing clusters of yellow flowers with brown spots on stems 4 to 5 feet high. 75 cts. each.
- Regale** (*L. myriophyllum*). A new Chinese Lily. The center of the flower is flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges, and external'y the flowers are streaked with brown and shade to pink at the tips. 3 to 4 feet. July. 75 cts. each.
- †**Speciosum album**. A valuable free-flowering variety. White. 2 to 3 feet. August, September. 50 cts. each.
- †**Speciosum rubrum**. Pinkish white with red bands and spotted rosy crimson. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each.
- Superbum** (Swamp Lily). Graceful stems 5 to 6 feet high, terminating in a pyramid of bright orange-crimson flowers. July, August. 30 cts. each.
- Tigrinum** (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black. 3 to 4 feet. July, August. 30 cts. each.
- †**Umbellatum**. Orange-scarlet flowers on stout stems. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 50 cts. each.
- LINUM perenne** (Flax). Blue flowers. 1½ feet. May to September.
- Perenne album**. White. 1½ feet. May to September.
- LOBELIA cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower). Vivid scarlet flowers on long, erect spikes. 3 to 4 feet. July, August.
- LYCHNIS chalconica** (Jerusalem Cross). Stout, leafy stems, bearing large flat heads of scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July, August.
- Viscaria splendens fl.-pl.** Intense crimson-scarlet, double flowers. 1 foot. June.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus** (Lupine). Tall flower-spikes crowded with pea-shaped blossoms. 3 to 5 feet. June, July. Blue, Pink, and White separate, 35 cts. each.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

- LYSIMACHIA clethroides** (Japanese Loosetrife). Erect stems terminating in drooping panicles of white flowers. 2 feet. July to September.
- Fortunei**. A compact-growing variety with spikes of white flowers. 1½ feet. August to September.
- ***Nummularia**. A yellow, free-flowering trailer. June.
- LYTHRUM Salicaria, Perry's Variety** (Purple Loosetrife). Erect, woody stems; rose-pink flowers. 4 feet. July to September.
- MALVA moschata** (Musk Mallow). Flowers rose; sweet-scented. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.
- Moschata alba**. White flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.
- MERTENSIA virginica** (Virginian Cowslip). Large, glaucous grey leaves and drooping clusters of clear blue flowers. 1 foot. May.
- MONARDA didyma** (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3-foot stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June, July.
- Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet**. Scarlet.
- ***MYOSOTIS alpestris** (Forget-me-not). Dwarf, compact variety; pale blue flowers. 8 inches. May, June.
- ***Palustris semperflorens**. Masses of pale blue flowers in May and June. 9 inches. 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.
- ***NEPETA Mussini** (Catmint). Compact grower with silvery leaves, bearing a profusion of short spikes of lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. June to August.
- ***NIEREMBERGIA rivularis** (Silver Cup). Forms a dense carpet of green foliage and is covered from June to October with large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers.
- CENOTHERA fruticosa** (Evening Primrose). Masses of bright yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June, July.
- ***Missouriensis**. A trailing plant, with prostrate stems and immense clear yellow flowers. June to August.
- ***Speciosa**. Large, snow-white flowers in great profusion. 1½ feet. July, August.
- ***PACHYSANDRA terminalis** (Mountain Spurge). A dwarf evergreen with dark green, glossy leaves, forming a dense carpet. It is absolutely hardy in the most severe climates, enduring dense shade and both dry and moist locations. A most suitable plant for use under trees where grass will not grow. 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.



Lilium auratum



Lysimachia clethroides



Linum perenne



Malva moschata



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Mixed shades of White, Yellow, and Orange, also separate colors. 1 foot. May, June.
Orientele (Oriental Poppy). Large cup-shaped flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, in shades of Pink, Orange, and Scarlet. Mixed. 2 to 4 feet. May, June.
Bracteatum. Dark red flowers with a leafy bract beneath each bloom. 3 feet. June.

Named Oriental Poppies

The following named varieties of the Oriental Poppy include the very best, and in color and size of flower are a wonderful improvement on the old varieties.

Brightness. Bright scarlet.
Duke of Teck. Bright red.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-pink.
Perry's White. White, with maroon mark in center.
Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-rose.
Royal Scarlet. Orange-scarlet.
Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Any of above, 35 cts. each. Collection of the above 7 Poppies, \$2.25

Ten Herbaceous Peonies

The simple requirements of the Peony, its usefulness for garden decoration, its value for cutting, combined with its extreme hardiness, give it a place of greatest importance among hardy plants. All that is required for its successful culture is a deep soil, moderately enriched with manure. The eyes should be covered by 2 inches of soil.

Canari. White, tinged with pink.
Delachei. Violet-crimson; free-flowering; late midseason.
Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white; early; fragrant.
Edulis Superba. Soft pink; large and free flowering; early.
Festiva Maxima. White; a very popular variety.
Francois Ortegat. Amaranth-red; very large; midseason.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose.
Louis Van Houtte. Carmine-rose; late; fragrant.
Queen Victoria. Pure white; grown extensively for cutting.
Mlle. Marie Calot. Delicate pink, changing to white; large; fragrant.

Any of the above Peonies, 60 cts. each
One each of the above 10 Peonies, \$5

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

UNNAMED PEONIES

We have a large collection of unnamed varieties adapted for cutting which we can offer at a very low price. The flowers are of good size and color. Do not confuse this offer with a surplus lot of plants, for they are all choice varieties and have flowered well in our nursery.

Pink, White, and Red, separate, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 for 10; \$30 per 100.
Mixed, unknown colors, 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10; \$25 per 100.

PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry Lily). So named on account of the appearance of the seed-pod. The flowers are orange colored with red spots. 2 feet. July, August.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi (Beard Tongue). Slender spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June to August.

Digitalis. White tubular flowers with purple throat. 2 feet. July, August.

***Ovatus**. Purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Slender stems, bearing numerous blue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June to October.

Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the preceding.

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Produces bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits which are highly ornamental when cut and dried for winter bouquets.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Spikes of soft pink tubular flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

Virginiana alba. A white variety of the above.

Virginiana grandiflora. A valuable new variety of very compact habit and also remarkably free flowering. The color is a bright rosy pink. 15 to 18 inches. August to October. 35 cts. each.

***PLUMBAGO Larpentæ** (Leadwort). A dwarf, tufted plant with dense masses of thin, wiry stems, each one terminating in a closely arranged cluster of cobalt-blue flowers. 1 foot. August to October.

POLEMONIUM cæruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Erect spikes of sky-blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

***Reptans**. Neat tufts of foliage and light blue flowers. 6 to 8 inches. April, May.



Papaver nudicaule



Oriental Poppy



Herbaceous Peony



Physostegia virginiana



Phlox decussata

Their beauty gives the Phloxes a place of first importance among perennials, and their decorative effects make them a necessity in the herbaceous border. Phloxes will thrive almost anywhere if the soil is deep and well manured. They must, however, have plenty of water during their season of growth. Beginning to flower in early July, they will continue to bloom until October if the flower-spikes are removed immediately after blooming.

"TEN STRIKE" SET OF PHLOXES

One each of the following (10 plants) \$3. Ten each of the following (100 plants) \$22.50

These have been carefully selected from the best and newer varieties. We think each one is the best in its particular color or shade.

Baron von Dedem. Large truss of blood-red blooms.
Diadem. Ivory-white.
Eclairer. Carmine-violet shade.
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon, pink center.
Europa. White, with carmine eye; large.
Hanny Pfeiderer. White, suffused pink in center.
Jules Sandeau. Large; bright pink.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine eye.
Thor. Salmon-pink, with crimson eye.
W. C. Egan. Lilac-pink, with red eye.

Any of above, 35 cts. each

STANDARD SET OF PHLOXES

One each of the following (10 plants) \$2.25. Ten each of the following (100 plants) \$17

Albion. White, with faint red eye.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Large lilac flower with white center.
Aquilon. Crimson-purple.
Beacon. Bright cherry-red, scarlet center.
Comet. Cerise-pink. Dwarf.
Jules Cambon. Rosy mauve with white center.
LaVague. Mauve-pink, red eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.
Rijnstroom. Bright rosy pink.
Wanadis. Pale lavender, darker eye.

Any of above, 25 cts. each

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

Phlox, Miss Lingard

This is one of the best of all the hardy perennials. It grows 2 to 2½ feet high and has glossy dark green foliage and fragrant white flowers with a faint pink eye. While it starts to bloom in June, if the old flowers are removed it will continue until October. Plant liberally of this variety.

Dwarf Phloxes

Included under this heading are the Moss Pinks, the Canadian Phlox, and the Carolina Phlox. All are valuable early-flowering plants. They should be used in the garden in large masses as they give a succession of bloom early in the season before the taller perennials commence to flower. At home on either border or rockery.

***Amœna.** Bright pink. 6 inches. April, May.
***Carolina.** Reddish pink. 1 foot. June.
***Divaricata** (Canadian Phlox). Lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. May.
***Laphami.** Trusses of plumbago-blue flowers. 1 foot. May. 50 cts. each.
***Subulata alba** (Moss Pink). Pure white. 6 inches. April, May.
***Subulata atropurpurea.** Rose, with purple eye.
***Subulata grandiflora.** Soft salmon-pink.
***Subulata lilacina.** Lilac with blue eye.
***Subulata rosea.** Bright rose, with larger eye.
***Subulata, Vivid.** The true Vivid, stock of which has been extremely scarce for several years. This variety is superior to all others. Its color is a bright rosy salmon-pink, and it is of compact habit and remarkably free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Collection of 1 each of above 10 Dwarf Phloxes, \$2.75

***POTENTILLA alba** (Cinquefoil). A compact grower with finely divided leaves and white flowers. 9 inches. May.
Formosa. Single red flowers in graceful sprays. 1½ feet. June to October.
***Tonguei.** A dwarf, compact grower, bearing attractive terracotta flowers. 6 inches. July, August. 35 cts. each.
***PRUNELLA grandiflora** (Self-Heal). Globular heads of purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.
Webbiana. An improved variety with pink flowers.
PULMONARIA angustifolia (Lungwort). A very early-flowering plant with funnel-shaped blue flowers. 9 inches. May. 35 cts. each.



Phlox decussata



Planting of Phlox, Miss Lingard



Dwarf Phlox



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum (Painted Daisy). Daisy-like flowers, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet. They are in their fullest beauty in June, but the plants are seldom without flowers throughout the summer. A rich loam suits them best, but they will grow and flower freely in any well-manured soil. 1½ feet.

Kelway's Named Pyrethrums

Kelway's Pyrethrums are known all over the world, and there is no doubt but that they are far in advance of any others. We are fortunate in possessing a good stock of several of their varieties, gradually worked up from plants imported from England before the embargo went into effect. Inquiries have come to us so frequently of late about these named Pyrethrums that we have this year decided to include them in our list. These are all strong, well-rooted plants, grown outdoors, in 3-inch pots, so that danger in transplanting and shipping is reduced to the minimum.

James Kelway. Single, crimson, large flower.

Carmen Sylvia. Single; blush-pink.

Beatrice Kelway. Single; beautiful old-rose shade.

Captain Nares. Double; red.

Agnes Mary Kelway. Single; bright rose.

Carl Voght. Double; creamy white; early.

Any of above, \$1 each. Collection of 6 Pyrethrums, \$5

RANUNCULUS speciosus fl.-pl. (Double Buttercup). A trailing plant with double yellow flowers. It delights in a moist situation. 9 inches.

ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). An old favorite on account of its fragrance. It needs careful protection in winter. 35c. ca.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Free-flowering vigorous perennials, adapted for the border or for naturalizing, most of them being useful for cutting.

Laciniata fl.-pl. (Golden Glow). Double, golden yellow flowers. 6 feet. July to September.

Maxima. Very attractive variety; glaucous green leaves; bright yellow flowers. 5 to 7 feet. June to September. 35 cts. each.

Newmani (speciosa). Dark orange-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

Purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). Erect, stout spikes crowned with large, purplish pink flowers 4 inches across. 4 feet. July, August.

Subtomentosa. Lemon-yellow flowers with chocolate-colored center; branching habit. 4 feet. July to October.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

SALVIA azurea grandiflora (Sage). Tall spikes of sky-blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August, September.

Pitcheri. An improved form of the preceding variety with larger flowers of gentian-blue and a more branching habit. 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each.

Pratensis. Branching stems of rich violet-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to August.

Virgata nemorosa. Bright purple flowers borne in terminal heads on erect stems. A valuable new variety. 2½ feet. June to August. 50 cts. each.

***SANGUINARIA canadensis** (Bloodroot). A dwarf shade-loving plant, with pretty gray glaucous leaves. Flowers pure white, an inch across, with a tassel of golden stamens, and are borne singly on stems 6 inches high. April, May.

***SANTOLINA incana.** A pretty sub-shrubby, silvery-leaved plant, good for rockeries and banks; yellow flowers. 1½ feet. July, August.

***SAPONARIA ocymoides.** A very profuse blooming, dwarf trailer, being covered in June with bright crimson flowers. Good for the rock-garden.

Officinalis fl.-pl. (Soapwort). Masses of double pink and white flowers from June to August.

SCABIOSA caucasica (Scabious). Long, graceful stems bearing large, lavender-blue flowers. June to August. 2 feet. 50c. ea.

Caucasica alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts. each.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Sedum (Stonecrop)

A large and varied family, ranging from creeping plants of moss-like growth to others 2 feet tall.

The tall species *S. spectabile* and *S. maximum* are appropriate subjects for the herbaceous border. The other varieties, marked with an asterisk, are more at home on the rockery, where they are always attractive on account of their distinct habit of growth and bright bloom. The dwarf varieties can also all be used in paved walks.

***Acre.** Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage and during May and June is covered with yellow flowers.

***Album.** Dark green leaves and white flowers. 3 inches. July, August.

***Kamtschaticum.** Leafy, prostrate stems, terminating in clusters of star-shaped orange-yellow flowers. 6 inches. July, August.



Pyrethrum roseum hybridum



Rudbeckia purpurea



Salvia Pitcheri



Saponaria officinalis fl.-pl.



Scabiosa caucasica

SEDUM, continued

Maximum. Erect growth; bright green foliage; pinkish flowers. 3 feet. August, September.

Maximum atropurpureum. Large, fleshy, vivid purple leaves, and heads of pink flowers borne on stout stems. 3 feet. September, October.

***Reflexum.** A distinct variety with long, trailing stems covered closely with narrow green leaves; yellow flowers. July.

***Sarmentosum.** A low-growing variety with bright green foliage; good ground-cover on poor soil.

***Sexangulare.** Dwarf trailers; yellow flowers.

***Sieboldi.** Round, fleshy, gray foliage with heads of pink flowers in September. 9 inches.

Spectabile (Live-forever). A sturdy, erect plant with broad, glaucous leaves. Its rosy purple flowers are borne in dense broad heads about the middle of August and remain in perfection nearly two months. 1½ feet.

Spectabile atropurpureum. A deeper-colored variety of the above.

***Spurium (stoloniferum).** Forms a mass of prostrate wiry branches and is covered during July and August with clusters of crimson flowers.

Collection of 8 Sedums, marked with asterisk (*) for \$1.75

***SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek).** Curious and interesting plants, forming rosettes of succulent leaves of varying color. Suitable for rock-gardens or old walls. We have nine named varieties in stock. They differ from each other in color and size of foliage and rosette. They are all indispensable for the dry parts of the rockery.

Collection of 9 named Sempervivums for \$2

SENECIO clivorum (Yellow Jacobea). Luxuriant foliage and large head of bright yellow flowers. An ideal plant for wet ground. 3 to 4 feet. August, September.

***SILENE acaulis (Catchfly).** Close cushions of foliage covered with small pink flowers. 3 inches. May, June.

***Alpestris.** Dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 inches. June to September.

***Schafta.** Pink flowers. 6 inches. August.

SILPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant). Drooping heads of yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet. July to September.

SPIRÆA Filipendula (Dropwort). Fern-like foliage and branching panicles of drooping creamy white flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

Spiræa Filipendula fl.-pl. A double-flowered form of the Filipendula. 35 cts. each.

Palmata. Handsome foliage and clusters of rosy crimson flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July.

Ulmaria. Trusses of fragrant creamy white flowers in June and July. 2 feet.

Ulmaria fl.-pl. (Double Meadowsweet). Large heads of double, creamy white flowers. 2 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each.

STACHYS lanata. (Woundwort). Purple flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Produces large clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 feet. August, September.

Tatarica. Reddish flowers useful for cutting. 1 foot. June, July.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Flowers sky-blue, 3 inches across. 2 feet. July to October.

Cyanea alba. A white form of the preceding.

Cyanea rosea. A beautiful pink variety.

SWEET WILLIAM. Free-flowering and popular garden flowers. White, Crimson, Pink, and Mixed. 1½ feet. June. 20 cts. each; \$1.80 for 10; \$15 per 100.

***TEUCRIUM canadensis (Germander).** A dwarf evergreen plant with shiny foliage and purplish flowers. Can be used on the rockery or in the border. 35 cts. each.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A showy plant producing long spikes of yellow pea-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

The graceful habit of growth, finely divided foliage, and plumose flowers of the Thalictrums make them valuable subjects for the herbaceous border. They give a light and artistic outline and provide a background against which many dwarfier plants show up to advantage.

Aquilegifolium. White flowers. 3 feet. May, June.

Adiantifolium. Graceful fern-like foliage; yellow flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Dipterocarpum. A choice species with graceful sprays of violet-mauve flowers. Valuable for cutting. 4 feet. August, September. 35 cts. each.

Glaucum. Handsome glaucous gray foliage. 3 feet.



Sedum spectabile



Sedum Sieboldi



Sempervivum



Stokesia cyanea



PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS

***THYMUS citriodorus** (Thyme). Pretty green, lemon-scented foliage.

***Lanuginosus**. Forms a carpet of woolly leaves, covered in June and July with pink flowers.

***Serpyllum albus**. Dense green foliage; clouds of white flowers; prostrate habit.

***Serpyllum coccineus**. Bright scarlet flowers.

***Serpyllum splendens**. An improvement on the preceding variety with larger foliage and flowers.

***TIARELLA cordifolia** (Foam Flower). Handsome bronze-tinted foliage; numerous spikes of creamy white feathery flowers. A shade-loving plant. 1 foot. May.

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort). A group of plants with grass-like foliage. They have several different popular names and are notable for their peculiarity of opening their flowers in dull and rainy weather. While they are at home in a shady and wet position, they will grow in almost any soil or situation. They flower throughout the summer and grow about 2 feet high.

Virginiana. Blue.

Virginiana alba. White.

Virginiana coccinea. Maroon.

Virginiana major. Large lavender-blue flowers.

***TRILLIUM grandiflorum** (Wood Lily). Pure white, solitary flowers. 1 foot. May. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 for 10; \$8 per 100.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). Handsome, reed-like foliage and orange-scarlet flowers closely arranged on thick, fleshy stems. 3 feet. September to November. 35 cts. each.

***TUNICA saxifraga** (Scorpion Grass). Tufts of evergreen foliage and a profusion of wiry stems bearing small, rosy pink flowers. 6 inches. June to September.

VALERIANA officinalis (Valerian; Garden Heliotrope). Large heads of pale pink, fragrant flowers. 3 feet. June.

VERBASCUM, A. M. Burnie (Mullein). Spikes of apricot flowers. 3 feet. June.

Densiflorum. Yellow flowers with mahogany centers. 4 to 6 feet. June.

Harkness' Hybrids. Tall, robust growers with large grey foliage and branching spikes of yellow flowers. 6 feet. June, July.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen trailer with blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.20 for 10; \$10 per 100.

Plants of any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$18 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Plants priced at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4.50 for 10

Veronica

The Veronicas, or Speedwells, are all free-flowering, reliable, and hardy. They are very desirable in the garden on account of their blue flowers. *V. subsessilis* is a noble variety with indigo-blue flowers and should be used extensively in every border. *V. rupestris* and Royal Blue are valuable dwarf varieties for the rockery. They should be planted in large masses to get the best effect.

Amethystina (Speedwell). Dense masses of slender stems covered with sky-blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Gentianoides. A choice species with shiny pale green foliage and spikes of delicate blue flowers in May. 1 foot.

***Incana**. Deep blue with silvery foliage. 1 foot. July, August.

Longifolia. Erect growth, long leaves, and spikes of blue flowers. 2½ feet. July, August.

***Repens**. Forms a carpet of evergreen foliage covered in spring with very pale blue flowers.

***Royal Blue**. A dwarf bushy plant covered in May and June with masses of bright blue flowers. 1 foot. 35 cts. each.

***Rupestris**. A dwarf trailing plant bearing clusters of deep blue flowers. May, June.

Spicata. Blue. 1½ feet. June, July.

Subsessilis. Stout, erect stems of intense deep blue flowers. 2½ feet. July to September.

Collection of the above 9 Veronicas for \$2

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies). The flowers are similar to small pansies. The colors are very bright and they bloom continuously for several months if planted in a partially shaded spot. They can be used as a ground-cover for the rose-bed. 9 inches. April to July and September to November.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. Very fine white.

Any of above, 15 cts. each; \$1.20 for 10; \$10 per 100

G. Wermig. A free-flowering variety of trailing habit; deep violet flowers. 6 to 8 inches. May to November.

***Gracilis**. Deep violet-blue flowers. 3 inches. May. 35 cts. each.

Jersey Gem. A new hybrid producing a profusion of deep violet-colored flowers during the entire summer. 9 inches. 35 cts. each.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Produces immense spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June, July. Medium-sized plants, 35 cts. each; specimens \$1 each.



Thymus lanuginosus



Valeriana officinalis



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Verbascum



Gladiolus

Every garden should yield quantities of bold spikes of Gladiolus throughout the garden year. If a planting is made as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the first flowers will be ready in two months. By making successive plantings every two weeks until early July a steady supply will be the result.

Alice Tiplady

We consider this to be the finest and most satisfactory variety of the Primulinus type of Gladiolus. The flowers are very beautiful and of exquisite form. The color is a rich bright orange-yellow. It is a quick-growing variety and each bulb produces several flower-spikes. The entire Primulinus type is suitable for cutting and this variety is particularly choice for use in this way.

We are offering this variety as a specialty this year because we feel that it should be represented in every garden. Special price, \$1 for 10; \$9 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids

The freest-flowering type of Gladiolus, producing tall, slender spikes and a bewildering array of flowers in the softest colors. Of great beauty and value for cutting. The colors range from light yellow through buff, apricot, to beautiful shades of orange and brick-red. The colors are all soft and the mixture will not contain any clashing shades. 90 cts. for 25; \$3 per 100; \$27.50 per 1,000.

SET OF GLADIOLUS

1 each of the 10 varieties..\$0 95	10 each of the 10 varieties..\$6 25
5 each of the 10 varieties.. 3 50	25 each of the 10 varieties..12 50

America. Large flowers of delicate lavender-pink. Selected bulbs. 55 cts. for 10; \$4 per 100.

Baron J. Hulot. One of the most popular of all blue varieties. The color is a rich royal violet-blue. Very effective for use in combination with other varieties. \$1 for 10; \$9 per 100.

Chicago White. Pure white, slightly marked with lavender. Fine variety for cutting and one of the most popular of all whites. 65 cts. for 10; \$5 per 100.

Halley. One of the earliest of all. Pleasing shade of coral-pink with a creamy white blotch in throat. 65 cts. for 10; \$5 per 100.

Ida Van. Brilliant orange-red flowers, large and wide open. 60 cts. for 10; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Glorious shade of flaming pink with a blotch of a darker shade in the throat. One of the most striking varieties. 60 cts. for 10; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. A vivid salmon-pink in the center, passing to a pure white at the tip. One of the most charming shades. 80 cts. for 10; \$6.50 per 100.

Peace. Glistening white flowers with a spot of purplish carmine in the center. 80 cts. for 10; \$6.50 per 100.

Schwaben. Soft sulphury yellow. Bold, strong, stiff spikes. 75 cts. for 10; \$6 per 100.

War. A magnificent dark variety with tall spikes well filled with large flowers of a rich blood-red shaded with crimson-black. 95 cts. for 10; \$8 per 100.

Roehrs' Mixture of Gladiolus

We have made up this mixture to encourage the planting of Gladiolus in large quantities for cutting. This is not grown as a mixture but we use about 25 choice named kinds and also a quantity of selected seedlings. In this way a wide range of desirable colors are included. \$1.25 for 25; \$4 per 100; \$30 per 1,000.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton



DAHLIAS

Dahlias

At the present time the Dahlia is one of the most popular of all the outdoor flowers, and is gaining in favor each year. Such popularity must be deserved, and in the case of the Dahlia there is no doubt but that the ease with which flowers of unusual size and beauty can be grown to perfection is the chief reason. Wonderful new varieties are being introduced each year, many of which produce enormous blooms, and with very little extra attention in the matter of feeding and disbudding of the plants every one who grows Dahlias can produce flowers suitable for exhibiting. The best time to plant Dahlias is from the beginning to the middle of June. They can be grown in beds or borders by themselves or can be planted in the background of the herbaceous border.

The varieties of Dahlias we offer here are all reliable representatives of the three most important classes, Cactus, Decorative and Peony-flowered. We sell them only in dormant tubers.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY

This is a magnificent Decorative Dahlia and in our opinion is one of the best varieties in existence at the present day. It is probably as near the ideal in its class as will ever be attained. In color it is a good, clear pink with no lavender or magenta shade and equally good in artificial light as in daylight. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and each plant will carry five or six perfect blooms at one time, each with a good strong stem. It has unusual keeping qualities and was exhibited at one of the leading shows last year cut with stems 6 feet long. No other Dahlia known will last any time in water with this length of stem, but Jersey's Beauty was in such good condition after three days that it was used again at a second show.

Tubers, \$2 each; 10 for \$18; 100 for \$150
Green Plants, \$1 each; 10 for \$8; 100 for \$70

Cactus Dahlias

Aviateur Garros. An exceptionally early and free-flowering variety, with pretty light sulphur-yellow blooms, shading to almost white at the tips of the broad pointed petals. 50 cts. each.

Duchess of Marlboro. Wonderfully free-flowering; beautiful tint of solferino, backed by a sunshine-like golden suffusion at the base of the petals. 50 cts. each.

F. W. Fellowes. Flowers of unusual size for the long, narrow petal type of which this is one of the best representatives. In color it is an intense coral-red, with deeper suffusion at the center. 75c. ea.

George Schofield. In color it is a uminous salmon-pink, shading to a delicate blush-tinted white at the tips with old-gold-rose suffusion at the base. 50 cts. each.

Johannesburg. Flowers of large size and splendid form; color of a bright gold with a glistening sheen in sunlight. 50 cts. each.

Marathon. The flowers are borne on good stiff stems and come into bloom early. In color a rich purple illuminated with higher, brighter shadings; very distinct. 50 cts. each.

Nibelungenhort. This is a perfect gem—petals broad, more or less twisted, forming a perfect flower of large size; color a beautiful shade of old-rose, more or less tipped and suffused with apricot. 75 cts. each.

Pierrot. Color deep amber, often showing pure white tips. A wonderful exhibition flower and a splendid garden variety. 50c. ea.

Rev. T. W. Jamieson. A good-sized flower with long, narrow, thread-like petals of a bright mauve-pink illuminated with salmon at the base. 35 cts. each.

Success. Pure yellow with nicely incurved, long, twisted petals forming a beautiful shapely flower. 35 cts. each.

One tuber each of the above 10 Dahlias, \$5

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

Avalanche. A splendid white, which on account of its pure color might have been called Purity. 50 cts. each.

Dr. Peary. One of the darkest. A brilliant reddish mahogany. 50 cts. each.

Epoch. Very free-flowering; deep purplish-carmine. A splendid flower. 75 cts. each.

Fritzmann. A brilliant geranium-red, frequently producing flowers variegated white. 25 cts. each.

Hampton Court. One of the best. A bold bright mauve-pink flower of good form. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Coissard. Flowers are large, composed of incurving, shell-shaped petals, of a brilliant French purple or earmine crimson, freely marked, shaded, and suffused with white. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Vard. Deep oriental red with golden disc and markings; a gorgeously colored effective flower of good size. 50 cts. each.

Mondscheibe. Large; canary-yellow; very free-flowering and attractive. 50 cts. each.

Roem van Nijkerk. A distinct and desirable deep claret-purple; very free-flowering. 35 cts. each.

The Mahdi. A very large, fancy Peony of good form of a rich blood-red, mottled and streaked with creamy white and yellow. A very attractive flower. 75 cts. each.

One tuber each of the above 10 Dahlias, \$4.75



Aviateur Garros (Cactus)



Pierrot (Cactus)



Mme. Coissard (Peony)



Paul Bonyon (Decorative)



Decorative Dahlias

Azalea. The flowers are of true decorative form, of good size, and of a creamy yellow more or less suffused or tinged with pink. 75 cts. each.

Chieftain. A large well-formed flower of a rich crimson-carmine with golden suffusion; occasionally flowers will appear that are heavily streaked and splashed with canary-yellow. 50 cts. each.

Duchesse de Vendome. A French introduction that is highly recommended on account of its free-flowering habit, good stems, and medium-sized pure white flowers. 50 cts. each.

Frau Seheif. A bright, lively chamois with just a faint suggestion of orange suffusion. Petal arrangement quite distinct, often showing the coppery orange of the reverse by their peculiar twisting. 75 cts. each.

Paul Bonyon. One of the pretty autumn-tinted varieties; base of petals primrose-yellow which becomes suffused with reddish apricot. 75 cts. each.

Pride of California. A brilliant glowing cardinal-red of very large size, held on extra-good stems; very prolific and an exceptional good keeper. 50 cts. each.

Shelikoff. We consider this one of the great decorative Dahlias. The flowers are not only large in diameter but of good depth and of splendid form, always full to the center and of great substance. In color it is a rich, deep, glowing garnet. 75 cts. each.

Sylvia. Flowers of medium size held on good stems, of very regular form, with cleft or fringed petals. Color a delicate soft pink shading to creamy white at center. 75 cts. each.

Takeo Sakata. Good-sized flowers with quilled petals, very regular in form on good long stems. Color light flesh, tinted white. 50c. each.

Whopper. A giant Decorative with extremely large, well-built, deep flowers of a most pleasing shade of yellow-buff, suffused with orange. In form it is all that can be desired and its flowers are carried on strong stiff stems. 75 cts. each.

One tuber each of the above 10 Dahlias, \$6

Hedge Plants

California Privet

This is the most generally used hedge plant. With its handsome, almost evergreen foliage and quick symmetrical growth it requires very little care. In planting, a trench about the width of a spade should be dug about 15 inches deep. If the soil is poor, about 4 inches of manure should be placed in the bottom of the trench, covered with an inch of soil. Set the plants in the center of the trench in a straight line and deep enough so that the point where the branches start is 2 inches under the ground. The branches will themselves form roots making a very dense and continuous hedge. When the planting is done cut back the branches about two-thirds of their length making them uniform in height. Sold only in units of 35 plants, enough for 25 ft., 1½ to 2 ft. high.

35 plants, enough for 25 ft. of hedge, by express collect . . . \$3 00
70 plants, enough for 50 ft. of hedge, by express collect . . . 5 50
140 plants, enough for 100 ft. of hedge, by express collect . . . 10 00



Hedge of California Privet

Japanese Barberry

Japanese Barberry is recommended where more than a formal hedge is desired. It is full of thorns and keeps out dogs and cats, and is effective in preventing trespassers from cutting across corners of the lawn. In the summer its foliage is very pleasing bright green, becoming orange and crimson in fall. During the winter its branches are covered with red berries which are beautifully bright in the somber winter landscape. Should be planted in the same manner as privet but need not be set as deep. Keep the point at which the branches start at the surface of the ground. Plant them about 15 inches apart and cut back the branches about one-third of their length making the hedge uniform in height. For 25 feet of hedge, it requires 20 plants, 12 to 15 inches high. Sold only in units of this quantity,

20 plants, enough for 25 ft., by express collect . . . \$8 00
40 plants, enough for 50 ft., by express collect . . . 15 00



Hedge of Japanese Barberry



PLAN AHEAD FOR EVERGREENS

Spend a Little Time, and Save a Lot
of Money

How cozy, snug, and comfortable a house looks nestled behind tall evergreens! The winter wind, diverted by their sheltering boughs, roars on to trouble unprotected houses whose occupants look out upon no prospect of soft green branches, warm beneath their load of snow. What graceful forms and lines the evergreens assume with age! What majestic size and stately aspect! What gleams and shades of ever-varying color play upon their mass and tone into every landscape! No home is quite complete without their charm. No property exists whose value is not enhanced by them. Sooner or later everyone longs for them. Well-grown plants of fair size are not cheap, but they can be produced cheaply in your own garden.

To set out 50 fair-sized nursery-grown trees 2 to 3 feet high will cost \$100 to \$150 for the plants plus the labor of transporting and planting. Of this outlay, the greatest part is for labor. The original cost is small, but the several years' expert attention given by skilled workers in the nursery is expensive.

In order to encourage a wider use of evergreens, we offer here a collection of small evergreen seedlings suitable for growing on.

Our little evergreens represent only the original cost; you pay for no expensive labor. This labor you can do yourself in odd moments, saving much money.

The care which you must give them after planting consists chiefly in keeping them hoed and well watered; a few minutes' attention once a week in their early stages is all that is needed; and a little protection for the first winter or two until they are well-established in the soil. Nothing is more interesting to grow, and nothing grows into real money faster than small evergreens.

Japanese Red Pine (*Pinus densiflora*). A very rapid grower with bright bluish green foliage. 2-yr., 5 to 7-in., \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Swiss Mountain Pine (*Pinus montana*). Spreading habit and makes a wonderful foundation planting. 2-yr., 3 to 4-in., \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*). Foliage varying shades of blue from light to dark. One of the best native forest trees and has few equals for the home grounds. 2-yr., 3 to 5-in., \$1.60 for 10, \$14 per 100.

European Larch (*Larix europaea*). Larches lose their leaves in the winter but are recommended for quickly obtaining an evergreen summer effect. 2-yr., 8 to 9-in., \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.



The type of small evergreens showing strong growth and well-developed root system

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*). One of the most generally used species and frequently sold in pots as Christmas trees. Spruce can be sheared, making beautiful specimens. They are also largely used in forestry planting. 2-yr., 6 to 7-in., 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Douglas Fir (*Abies Douglassi*). Seedlings vary in color from light green to dark blue. A quantity of them insures a range of color to choose from. 2-yr., 4 to 5-in., \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*). Long, stiff needles, branches almost at right angles, and dark green foliage. It remains compact and bushy for years. Very picturesque with age. 2-yr., 5 to 7-in., \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Red, or Norway Pine (*Pinus resinosa*). Recommended for forestry planting by the leading authorities because it is resistant to attacks of insects. It is largely used as a lawn tree. 2-yr., 3 to 5-in., \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*). A very fast-growing tree with light green foliage. Grows well in the poorest soil, behind other evergreens of slower growth. 2-yr., 5 to 7-in., \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Oriental Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis*). Pyramidal shape, and can be kept at any height. 2-yr., 7 to 8-in., \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Not less than 10 of one variety sold; 50 and over of the same variety at the hundred rate. Larger quantities, prices on application.

Collection, 10 of each variety, 100 plants..... \$10 00

Collection, 100 of each variety, 1,000 plants..... 70 00

Delivered free by Parcel Post east of the Mississippi River. Add 10 per cent for points west of the Mississippi River.



Planting evergreens in your garden

As soon as the evergreens are received, open the package and separate the plants. Heel-in immediately in the shade, and water thoroughly. Plant out in 1-foot rows; the plants can be set 8 inches apart. Ordinary good garden soil will grow these plants to perfection and should be prepared to a depth of about 1 foot. Plant firmly and water frequently until they are established. They should be cultivated regularly. In two years the plants are ready for transplanting to any part of your garden.



GARDEN HELPS

Shaker Fertilizer Food

For the average-size garden we have made up a fertilizer which can be used safely and with success on any kind of plants or flowers. It is also suitable for lawns and can be used for new lawns or for top dressing old ones.

This is the highest-grade fertilizer it is possible to produce, keeping in mind the fact that a fertilizer of an analysis which is too high and quick acting is liable to do more harm than good. What we have had in mind is a fertilizer high in plant food and one which would promote the even, steady growth of plants to which it is applied.

Shaker Fertilizer can be applied with the Shaker Shaker described on page 47.

10 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$2; 100 lbs. \$6

Humus. Especially good for lightening soils, starting seed, growing bulbs, etc. Also for improving soils where plants or shrubs are to be set and as a top dressing for lawns. In bags, 100 lbs. \$2; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1,000 lbs. \$14; 2,000 lbs. \$24. Loose, 1,000 lbs. \$10; 2,000 lbs. \$18. Special prices on carload lots in bulk.

Bonemeal. The safest fertilizer to use when setting plants and trees. Will not "burn" the roots and induces strong, even growth. 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Dried and pulverized; clean and convenient to use. 100 lbs. \$4.50; 500 lbs. \$15; ton, \$53.

Tufa Rock. A coarse, porous limestone rock used extensively for rockery work. Light and easy to handle. 100 lbs. \$3; 500 lbs. \$10; 1,000 lbs. \$16; ton, \$26. In bulk, shipped direct—price on application.

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS

The following list has been carefully selected to cover as completely as possible the various classes of stock offered in our spring and fall catalogues. These books are all freely illustrated and contain many very useful planting plans.

A few minutes spent in reading up each garden operation before the actual work is started is always time well spent. The work is then made much more interesting, many labor-saving ideas can be obtained, and the chances of success are considerably better after reading the methods advised by these reliable authors.

- Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden**
By Louise Beebe Wilder. \$5.00
- A Little Book of Annuals**
By Prof. Alfred Carl Hottes. Paper, 1.00
- A Little Book of Climbing Plants**
By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Paper, \$1.25; cloth, 1.75
- A Little Book of Perennials**
By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Paper, \$1; cloth, 1.50
- A Woman's Hardy Garden**
By Helena Rutherford Ely. Cloth, 2.00
- Bulbs and Tuberous-Rooted Plants**
By C. L. Allen. Cloth, 2.00
- Continuous Bloom in America**
By Louise Shelton 3.50

- Roses and How to Grow Them**
Revised by J. Horace McFarland \$2.00
- The Amateur's Book of the Dahlia**
By Mrs. Charles H. Stout. 3.00
- The English Flower Garden**
By W. Robinson. New and revised edition. 7.50
- The Little Garden**
By Mrs. Francis King 1.75
- The Practical Flower Garden**
By Helena Rutherford Ely. Cloth, 2.50
- Variety in the Little Garden**
By Mrs. Francis King. 1.75
- Garden Guide**
Amateur's Handbook Cloth, 1.50
- My Garden**
By Louise Beebe Wilder. 3.00
- Peonies in the Little Garden**
By Mrs. Edward Harding. Cloth, 1.75
- Practical Landscape Gardening**
By Robert B. Cridland. 2.50
- Rockerries, How to Make and Plant Them**
(English.) Edited by H. H. Thomas Cloth, 1.25

TERMS

All prices include packing charges.

All orders amounting to \$25 or more are delivered free within a radius of 20 miles of Rutherford.

Plants or bulbs shipped by parcel post or express are guaranteed to reach you in satisfactory condition.

All seeds are sent prepaid at the price quoted.

Most of our orders for plants and bulbs are shipped by express but small orders can travel safely by parcel post. If orders are to be shipped by parcel post an additional charge of 10 per cent is made to cover special packing and postage charges. On orders west of the Mississippi 20 per cent is required.

When ordering kindly remit in money order or check. If cash is sent be sure to have the letter registered. We cannot be held responsible for loss of currency in the mail.

Charge accounts will not be opened unless a satisfactory reference is sent with the order.

Correspondence, to receive prompt attention, should be written on a separate sheet from the order.

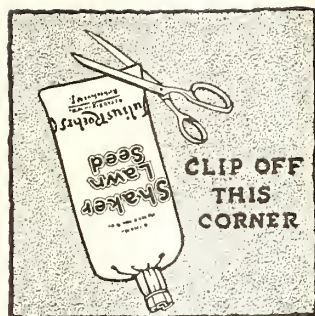
The each price applies where 4 plants or less of one variety are ordered, the 10 price when 5 plants or more of one variety are ordered; and the 100 price when 25 plants or more of one variety are ordered.

The prices quoted cancel all previous offers and prices.



Sowing New Lawns and Filling in the Bare Spots

Hold the Shaker Seeder in a vertical position and shake with a rotary motion and the seed or fertilizer will come out evenly. It will stop when you stop shaking. That's why it's called the Shaker Seeder.



How to Refill the Shaker Shaker

You can use the Shaker time and time again.

With ordinary care it will last many seasons.

To refill, unscrew the top of the Shaker, snip off a small corner of the Shaker Seed or Fertilizer bag.

The bag itself will then serve as a funnel.



Shaking Fertilizer Around the Garden

Use it when you set out plants. Then when the buds are forming shake some Shaker Food around the roots and dig it in. Roses are especially greedy feeders—so do it once a month from May to October.

A New Way—A Better Way to Sow Grass Seed

About the Shaker Lawn Seed

Shaker Lawn Seed sold with our Shakers is the result of years of grass seed development.

It is a mixture of five of the country's finest grasses in just the right proportions to give a lastingly satisfactory lawn.

Tests beyond number have proven that no one kind of grass seed makes a good lawn.

Nor will any one mixture suit all climatic and soil conditions.

Our experts have charted the entire country so that your order for Shaker Grass Seed brings you exactly the right mixture for your locality.

The germination period of each component part of the mixture differs from the others. The rye grass comes first, acting as nurse for the other slightly slower varieties.

You can absolutely depend upon every square foot of Shaker Seed you buy being free from weeds and mixed to produce the finest lawn that Nature provides.

Shaker Lawn Grass is made from two formulas, one for sunny or slightly shaded locations called the **General Purpose Mixture**. The other for dense shade and called **For Shady Places**.

THE Shaker Seeder is the newest tool for the lover of beautiful lawns and flower gardens. With it you can seed a lawn quickly, easily and **evenly**.

If you have a Shaker handy the bare, dead spots are quickly banished from your lawn.

Remember, it's neglect after the first enthusiastic seeding that ruins most lawns. A Shaker Seeder is a sure safeguard against neglect.

No stooping necessary with this handy Shaker.

No wind-blown seed.

No thick and thin spots, such as always result from the old hand-scatter method.

There is nothing to get out of order, or to prevent the even flow of seed.

Works equally well when filled with fertilizer.

What's more important, it costs but \$1. Try it once and you wouldn't give it up for a ten-dollar bill.

Additional refills for the Shaker in bags are sealed with the original Shaker Seal, for your protection. Look for the trade-mark "At the Sign of the Tree."

And About Shaker Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Shaker Fertilizer is carefully balanced to help Nature produce hardy, virile plant life. Only the highest grade ingredients are used.

The Shaker Seeder has a double use. When the seeding is over you'll find the Seeder ideal for Fertilizer Food.

With a Shaker you can put the Fertilizer exactly where it will do the most good. It is simple and easy to shake the Shaker Food around plants, or into the drills before you sow your seed.

Like the Shaker Seed, Shaker Fertilizer can only be secured direct from us, packed in the following sized containers.

With a Shaker it is a pleasure to give your garden the plant food it needs, for there is no disagreeable contact with the hands.

PRICES

By express

10 lbs., enough for	200 sq. ft.	\$1.00
25 lbs., enough for	500 sq. ft.	2.00
100 lbs., enough for	2,000 sq. ft.	6.00

The Shaker Shaker Does It

Use It for Grass Seed
Use It for Fertilizer

*Fits the
Hand Easily*

The Shaker is sold with a positive satisfaction guarantee. Your money will be refunded without question should the Shaker prove in any way unsatisfactory

PRICES

Postpaid

Shaker Empty\$1.00
Shaker Filled with
Enough Seed to Sow
200 sq. ft. of Lawn .. 1.50

Shaker Lawn Seed

Postpaid as follows:

	1st, 2d and 3d Zones	4th and 5th Zones	West of Miss. River
For 400 sq. ft. (2 lbs.)....	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.65
For 1,000 sq. ft. (5 lbs.)....	3.00	3.25	3.65
For 2,000 sq. ft. (10 lbs.)....	5.50	6.00	6.75

Specify when ordering whether General Purpose
or the Mixture for Shady Places is desired

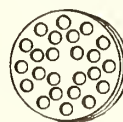
Shaker Fertilizer

By Express

10 lbs., enough for 200 sq. ft. ..\$1.00
25 lbs., enough for 500 sq. ft. . 2.00
100 lbs., enough for 2,000 sq. ft. . 6.00

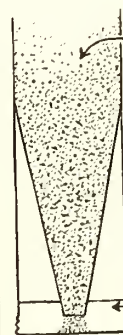
How the Shaker Works

The secret of the Shaker is that no seed comes out unless you desire so. A little shake and out comes an easily regulated and perfectly distributed flow of seed. The patented features are illustrated below.



1. The Perforated Seeder Cap

A metal cap that screws on. It scatters the seed evenly.



2. The Automatic Cone Feed

Leads the seed down to the Buffer Chamber where it automatically stops until you shake the Shaker.

3. The Buffer Chamber

Holds the seed back. Regulates the flow. A slight turn of the Seeder Cap increases or decreases the quantity.



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Buddleia.....	24	Eupatorium.....	10, 28	Leadwort.....	36	Potentilla.....	37
Bupthalmum.....	24	Euphorbia.....	10, 29	Leiophyllum.....	34	Primrose, Evening.....	12
Buttercup, Double.....	38	Evergreen Seedlings.....	44	Leontopodium.....	10, 34	Primula.....	14
Butterfly Bush.....	24	Everlasting.....	14	Liatris.....	34	Privet, California.....	43
Butterfly Flower.....	15	Eve's Needle.....	17	Lilies.....	19, 29, 31, 34, 35, 36, 40	Pyrethrum.....	14, 38
Butterfly Weed.....	23	Farmorgerm.....	16	Lilium.....	19, 34, 35	Ranunculus.....	38
Calamintha.....	24	Ferns, Hardy.....	29	Lily-of-the-Valley.....	26	Rhodanthe.....	14
Calendula.....	3, 7	Fertilizers.....	45, 46	Linum.....	11, 35	Ricinus.....	14
Calimeris.....	24	Feverfew.....	10	Lobelia.....	11, 35	Rose, Rock.....	30
Calliopsis.....	8	Fir Plant, Mexican.....	10	Loosestrife.....	35	Rosmarinus.....	38
Callirhoë.....	24	Flax.....	11, 35	Love-in-a-Mist.....	12	Rosemary.....	38
Calluna.....	30	Flleabane.....	28	Lupinus.....	11, 35	Rudbeckia.....	14, 38
Campanula.....	8, 25	Flower Seeds.....	2, 3, 6-17			Rue, Meadow.....	19, 39
Candytuft.....	8, 34						
Canterbury Bells.....	8, 25						

Julius Roehrs Co
At The Sign of The Tree
Rutherford N.J.

Please enter my order for the following:

Name _____

Address _____

Ship by _____ Amount of Remittance _____

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

f we are out of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good?_____or shall we return money sent for them?_____

Please Order by Number

[illegible]

If you find our literature of interest and would like to have it sent to your gardening friends, send us their names in the following space and we will be pleased to comply with your wishes

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

SO THIS THEN IS ABOUT Shirley Ann's Treasure Box

Costing So Little As \$5



SNUGGED beside an elm-lined street in a quaint New England village is an old-fashioned, slant-roofed house, with a white picket fence and a rose-clambered gateway.

From near the fence hollyhocks nod you welcome, while the flower-lined walk lures you to tarry for further feastings of your eyes on the lovely, old-timey garden.

Then down the stepping-stone walk comes one sweet of face and gracious of manner, and bids you "Come in."

For this is "Shirley Ann's Garden," as it is known for miles the countryside over. One hundred and seventy-five miles did we motor to see it.

As we walked about with her, she ever and anon spoke of this or that flower as "a treasure."

So how altogether natural to seek from her a list of these treasures and withal the permission to put them in a collection and call them "Shirley Ann's Treasure Box."

When we told her of the joy it would bring to so many, she finally consented.



So here then are the treasures, all packed in a box with Shirley Ann's name across the top.

For so little as \$5 the Treasure Box is sent to you, postpaid.

But that isn't all—just for still fuller measure we are going to send you, in a separate box, one of our Shaker Seed Shakers which sell for \$1.

You will find it the handiest of handy things for seeding your lawn or putting the pulverized fertilizer around your plants.

For full description see pages 46 and 47 of this catalogue.

Never have we offered anything like the equal of this collection for \$5.



Annuals for Quick Effects

Here are 12 liberal packets of Shirley Ann's choicest annual flower seeds.

Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Single Portulaca
Giant Branching Comet Aster
Calendula, Mixed
Candytuft, Finest Mixture
Blue Cornflower
Giant Early Summer Cosmos
California Poppy
Jumbo Zinnia
Giant Poppies
Strawflower (Helichrysum)
Dwarf French Marigold

Perennials for Permanence

Ten of the finest and hardiest are in this group. A liberal packet of each.

Achillea, The Pearl
English Daisy (Bellis)
Canterbury Bells
Shasta Daisy
Coreopsis grandiflora
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia)
Forget-me-not (Myosotis)
Hollyhocks
Pyrethrum
Tufted Pansy (*Viola cornuta*)

Rainbow Sticks

That's what Shirley Ann calls her Gladiolus, "Rainbow Sticks." And well she might, for all the colors and hues were there in her garden.

Fifty (50) of the finest named varieties she selected.

All of them we have secured for you in good, fat, flower-filled bulbs, such as give sturdy stalks and high-hold-infert heads.

Shaker Lawn Grass

Shirley Ann, so it turned out, has been using our Shaker Lawn Grass for her mat-like grass walks and lawn.

She was very emphatic that some should be included in her Treasure Box.

So we have put in two pounds, which is ample to thoroughly sow 400 square feet if done with the Shaker Seeder.

